McKean County Miner.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

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Rates of Advertising:

	1 w	2 w	3 w	4 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 year
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1 col.	12.00	16.00	17.00	20.00	36.00	50.00	80.00	100.00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $8.

County Superintendent.

I will be found at my office in the Court House on the last Saturday of each month. Meeting at the Smethport Hotel. M. C. CAMPBELL. 45-1y

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 300, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

G. M. SMITH, W. M.
E. H. BABB, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 192, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

H. W. RUBIN, N. G.
W. H. WETZEHALS, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST. E. P. HUMMELL, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST. ——, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL. The Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH —Rev. J. F. Smith, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Asst Burgess—S. J. Gifford.
Council—A. A. Backus, W. A. Ramer, W. P. Gallup, M. A. Sprague, Warley Gifford, J. C. Hamlin.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
High Constable—Jack Kerns.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, H. L. McCoy, Ira K. Gleason, David Sherrell, D. L. Forsyth, Stephen Pattison.
Justices—J. M'Smith, J. Ford.
Auditors—John Forrest, John B. Shoemaker.
Peacemakers—Frank Kerns, Alfred Shurtleff.
Judges of Election—P. F. Waller.
Inspectors—Jabez Beckwith, J. V. McIntyre.
Assessor—B. L. Knapp.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; P. M. Waller, Bradford.
District Attorney—E. McSweeney, Smethport.
Sheriff—A. L. Wilcox, Bradford.
Prothonotary—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer—J. W. Brennan, Smethport.
Commissioners—T. Palmer, Eulin City; F. B. Johnson, Bradford; A. Elvin, Smethport.
Comm'rs Clerk—John B. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Comm'r—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors—A. P. Brewer, F. K. Washburn, A. A. Stevens.
County Surveyor—O. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S

SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who invested less than $300 in this List, writes: "Your List is in local lists balance the best. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for single insertion ranges from $3 to $90. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $1,981.11. The list includes 925 newspapers of which 197 are issued Daily and 765 Weekly. They are located in 736 different cities and towns, of which 96 are State Capitals, 83 places of over 8,000 population, and 400 county seats. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At Exchange Hotel Barn, near McK. & B. R. R. depot.

FRED NOURSE, Proprietor,

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs at Reasonable Rates.

43tf.

All kinds of Job Work done at this office.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. ERLAND B. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERMAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

UNION A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Office 13 Main St., Up Stairs.

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

C. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Maj. Wetzler, over Pemberton's

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

E. E. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 10 } OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

I. B. HOBBS,

TEACHER OF

PIANO, ORGAN, BAND AND VOCAL MUSIC,

40-1y SMETHPORT PA.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1873.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT. PENN'A.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

248 & 250 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y

16-yr

BEATTY'S ORGANS 20 styles, 30 new reeds and knee swells, only $65. PIANOS only $125. Factory, Washington, N. J. Write for catalogue. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

SELECT POETRY.

THE LITTLE BEGGAR'S BUTTON HOLE BOQUET.

'Twas on a bitter winter's day,
I saw a strange pathetic sight;
The streets were gloomy, cold and grey,
The air with falling snow was white.

A little ragged beggar child
Went running thro' the cold and storm;
He looked as if he never smiled,
As if he never had been warm.

Sudden, he spied beneath his feet
A faded buttonhole bouquet;
Trampled and wet with rain and sleet,
Withered and worthless, there it lay.

He bounded, seized it with delight,
Stood still and shook it free from snow;
Into his coat he pinned it tight,
His eyes lit up with sudden glow.

He sauntered on, pleased and proud,
His face transformed in every limb;
And laughed that the hurrying crowd
Might choose to see that he was rich.

The man who threw the flowers away
Never one-half such pleasure had,
The flowers' best work was done that day
In cheering up that beggar lad.

Ah me, we often forget,
Happy in those great homes of ours,
How many in this world are yet
Glad even of the withered flowers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Story of a Hero.

You have often seen him pass through the fields with a hasty step, recognizable not only by his blouse and his regulation hat, but also by the sustained activity of his movements, because for him the instants are counted and he has not the right to slacken his pace. An indefatigable walker, he accomplishes his task from the first to the last day of the year without ever resting. No matter though a tropical sun invites all creatures to become motionless, though the cold be Siberian, though it blow and snow, he must go to the last village on his route to carry the letter, newspapers, and prospectuses which trade scribbles by millions to the care of the post.

The highways are not made for him; must he not cross the country, passing through the woods and marshes, to seek the huts lost in the depths of the solitude, far removed from any public road?

He travels from eight to ten leagues daily, making circuits, crossing brooks, scaling rocks, venturing into ravines, and wounding himself among the hedges and briars. Loitering is forbidden him, for the official hour of return is fixed, the letters he brings back must depart by the next mail. They are waited for at the postoffice, and the least variation of his programme may have grave consequences.

We cannot without ingratitude forget the services of this incorruptible messenger, his probity and zeal are constantly put to the proof, who brings us to a certain hour our letters and our journals, the expectation of which keeps us full of anxiety; who contributes to soften for us the bitterness of absence and distance. Imagine the void the disappearance of these humble functionaries would leave in our existence!

I knew a man who for twenty years filled this position. A former soldier, thanks to irreproachable records of service strengthened by a little influence, he had obtained the great favor of having placed to his credit fifty francs per month at the postoffice of the district.

Père Martin was not very fond of this position, but he perfectly understood his responsibility and duties; he never complained.

Everybody in the district was acquainted with this gray haired man with bronzed features, whose limbs had the pliancy and strength of steel. He was higly appreciated, for, while a scrupulous observer of the regulation, he never refused to perform a service, provided it did not conflict with his duties.

There was not a corner of his route which he had not passed over, accompanied by his wolf-dog. He knew to a metre the distance separating the smallest hamlet from the chief town of the district, and was familiar with all the paths and byways.

To spare himself half an hour's walk he never would have thrown into a ditch some silly prospectus or some printed matter bearing a doubtful address; if he returned anything to the postoffice it was because its destination could not be found. He was the slave of his orders, as punctual as the clock, and so discreet as to discourage the most curious. Everybody greeted him kindly when he arrived at a village; the children came to him, and even the dogs barked joyously at his approach. There was considerable rivalry as to who should offer him a glass of cider and a slice of bacon. But he rarely accepted anything. Time passed and he did not like to contract troublesome obligations.

Hence the notes made concerning him were excellent, and his chiefs regretted that the parsimony of the administration only permitted them to reward his loyal services with contemptible gifts.

One day in the middle of October he departed on his usual round. The weather was frightful; it had been raining incessantly for more than a week; the roads had become bogs and the brooks had been transformed into torrents; what foliage remained on the trees was so impregnated with water that it could not offer a protecting shelter. The postman, wet to the skin, walked with the impassibility of an old soldier who does not discuss his orders.

He had distributed a portion of his mail, but his round was far from being finished, when he passed an inn, or rather a miserable drinking house, situated at the entrance of a wood; this place was mainly patronised by sabot makers, who found there alcoholic drinks and a few groceries.

'Ho! Monsieur, the postman, stop here for an instant; while you are giving me the information I need, the storm will abate.'

This invitation was addressed to him by a man who, with a pipe in his mouth, was standing on the threshold of the drinking house.

The rain was pouring down at that moment, a fierce blast swept it into Père Martin's face, prevented him from walking and bent to the ground the stalwart trees.

The postman was a little ahead of time, and the demands of the service do not go so far as to forbid the acceptance of a momentary shelter when it offers itself under such circumstances.

He, therefore, went into the house and sat down beside the fire which cracked on the hearth. The man who had invited him to enter threw upon it some dry branches which were soon in flames; a heavy vapor arose from Martin's soaked garments.

The stranger interrogated the postman as to the hours of the departure of the mails, and asked him a host of questions about himself, his service and everything concerning it.

'You know me, then?' said the postman.

'Parbleu! Everybody loves and esteems you here. Père Martin's value is well known. I hope you will not refuse to drink with me. Ho! Madame Rosier, two glasses of your best brandy.'

A woman waited on them and returned to her occupation.

'What a dog's trade you follow, Père Martin!' said the man. 'Will it take you much longer to finish your round? You doubtless have yet to go to the Landa Grise, to Pleux. I know some one who is impatiently waiting for you there. I am obliged to pass the vicinity. If you wish it I will receive you of your letters.'

'Thank you. I will deliver them myself.'

'That's yourself out and out. After all you are right. It is your duty to deliver them.'

While talking with a loquacity which did not encourage the postman, he took up the sack the latter had placed beside him, seemed to feel its weight and turned it over and over.

'Let my sack alone, please,' said Martin, coldly. 'You have disarranged all my letters. I shall no longer know what to do.'

The other humbly excused himself for his awkwardness.

'The evil is reparable,' added he. 'Seat yourself at this table and you will have no trouble to arrange your letters according to the route you should take.'

The postman opened his sack before him and began to arrange his letters. His questioner affected to keep discreetly at a distance, but found an opportunity to cast a furtive glance over his shoulder.

While Martin was busy with his work he heard furious growls behind him.

'Père Martin, help me to prevent your dog from strangling mine,' said the new acquaintance.

The postman arose and caught his dog by the skin of the neck. The animal's fury contrasted with its habitual gentleness.

This fact seemed strange to Martin. He felt distrust of the communicative stranger grow upon him. He was about to replace his papers in the sack when the man, as if to see the state of the weather, opened the door.

At the same instant the wind swept impetuously into the room, which it filled with a thick smoke, and lifting the letters spread out upon the table, scattered them in every direction.

The postman uttered an exclamation of anger.

'Bah! it is nothing,' said the person who caused the accident. 'We two will speedily gather them up.'

And without heeding the refusal of Martin, who wished to avoid his help, and do the work alone, he began to search for the letters.

When they had collected all they could find, the postman carefully examined them, then he seemed worried, as if he had not the full number.

'Are any missing?' asked his companion.

'It appears to me that there was another letter.'

'Bah! either you are deceived or you forgot it at the postoffice.'

'That is quite possible.'

He said to himself it must be so. However, he resumed his hunt and searched beneath the furniture. He found nothing and concluded that his memory had not served him faithfully, for he had watched his companion's movements, and it did not seem admissible to him that he had stolen a letter. Nevertheless he hastened to depart, regretting he had entered the drinking house. The man who had chatted with him inspired in him a veritable repulsion, and it was his rule, because of his habits of discretion which the postoffice imposes upon all its agents, to keep at a distance all who did not appear to him worthy of confidence.

The storm had somewhat abated its fury, the rain soon ceased to fall and bright sunshine lighted up the country when the postman reached the village.

A woman was at the door of her house awaiting his passage. She was still young and, without possessing remarkable beauty, had a neat and sympathetic countenance.

'Monsieur Martin,' said she to the postman, 'have you a letter for me?'

'No Madame Andre, I have not.'

'That's strange; my husband should have written to me to-day; you cannot imagine how much his silence troubles me.'

She grew pale and seemed scarcely to have the strength to sustain herself.

The postman assisted her into the house and handed her a chair, upon which she let herself fall. Two charming children fixed on her sad and anxious looks.

'You will receive a letter to-morrow, Madame Andre,' said Pere Martin; 'the delay of a day is easily explained; your husband was disappointed, some unforeseen business suddenly demanded his attention and he missed the mail.'

'No; I know him and cannot understand his silence. You are aware that he departed two months ago for the city. Some work was to be attended to which promised to bring him in a great deal of money; a small inheritance was also to be received. But all is concluded. He sent me word that he would return this evening; he had made his arrangements to that end. To-morrow the farm of La Mare is to be sold; he has decided to purchase either all or part of it. It is an opportunity which will never again present itself, but I would prefer a thousand times that he should miss it to having him return without notifying me.'

'Why?'

'Because some one has wicked designs against him, and at night a terrible blow is soon struck. You know there are two routes by which to return here; one is longer than the other, but safer. I am afraid lest he may return by way of the Moulin-Brule, the more so as there is some one to see in that direction. I tremble at the mere thought of it. If I only knew—'

The postman strove to calm her fears but she shook her head.

'You cannot think,' resumed she, 'what certain men are capable of, when they have a grudge against anybody.'

She seemed to hesitate and then added:

'If I tremble, it is not simply because my husband will have to pass through a dangerous spot with money in his pocket, but also because there is in the district a wretch whose dearest wish is to put five feet of earth between them.'

'This hatred dates from long ago.—When I was a young girl he wanted to marry me, but he filled me with horror. He has never pardoned me for having repulsed his offers and has enveloped in the same animosity the man I preferred to him. He hates Georges and myself for being in easy circumstances while he vegetates in want, as if honest people were responsible for the mistakes of idlers and drunkards. That is not all. A crime was recently committed; suspicions were aroused but the proofs were wanting. I possess them and the guilty man knows it. Ah! it is a dangerous secret for a woman who has only children around her!

'Yesterday he accosted me to sound me; I did not hide from him my contempt. He saw clearly that he was unmasked in my eyes; he overwhelmed me with insults and threats. I took the unfortunate notion to say to him that soon, when my husband had returned, when he had a man before him, he would be less presumptuous. Oh, if you knew what glances his eyes shot at me, what an expression of hatred his features wore! I know that often during the night he haunts the ruins of the Moulin Brule. If this man should discover that my husband is to pass through that place, I tell you, Monsieur Martin, he is lost!'

'What is the scoundrel's name?'

'Jean Bruno. It is not astonishing that you are unacquainted with him, for since his return to the district he has not publicly shown himself.'

The postman was silent. He remembered having heard the woman at the drinking-house call the man he had met there by that name. He asked himself in consternation if the letter had not been stolen from him, but he recalled all the circumstances and banished this suspicion. He felt certain that the epistle had not been in his sack; he reassured himself and sought to reassure the woman, yet he resolved to await her husband's arrival at the chief town of the district to advise him to be prudent.

He hastened away, and when he was alone his fears regained possession of him. He again began to doubt, and little by little was seized upon by a terror he could not explain. He increased his pace and leaped over the hedges and ditches with unusual nimbleness. Unfortunately his round that day was exceptionally long, and the bad weather in addition had considerably delayed him.

He reached the postoffice a little later than was his custom. The woman who distributed the mails, on being consulted by him, affirmed that he had taken away a letter for Madame Andre. One of her assistants confirmed this declaration.

The postman was thunderstruck. He saw with fright the heavy responsibility thrown upon him. His terrors augmented when he remembered that time and again at the moment of opening the mail bags, a man had presented himself, asking if there was anything for Madame Andre!

He flew rather than ran to the office of the coach which carried passengers from the nearest station on the railway to the chief town. Georges Andre had arrived, but had set out immediately on foot for his village.

This news gave Martin a violent shock. The prospect of a catastrophe for which he would be responsible arose before him. He saw this man, who had returned with joy in his heart, encountering death at the threshold of his home through his fault, and misfortune overtaking the widow and the orphans. The darkest clouds troubled his heated imagination.

He did not hesitate, and, without taking time to enter his dwelling, started off again. Those who saw him pass, absorbed in his thoughts and noticing no one around him, asked themselves what great affair could have caused this breathless haste on the part of a man who must have come back from his round broken by fatigue.

After having passed over a fourth of the distance he inquired concerning the traveler and asked if he had been seen on the way.

He had gone by some time before. The joy of return had given wings to his feet, as the thought of a misfortune to be averted had increased the speed of the postman. There was no longer even the shadow of a doubt; the fated man had taken the path which led straight to the Moulin Brule. Pere Martin circulated that by passing over another path, which, however, was rough and dangerous, he could yet arrive before him.

He hastened on and reached the fatal spot when the night was already advanced. The place was well fitted for an ambuscade. There was a species of cut through the rocks. On both sides bushy trees formed an impenetrable shade; rapidly moving clouds at each instant veiled the moon, the wan rays of which added to the sinister character of the landscape.

He paused; amid the rustling of the foliage agitated by the wind he thought he heard the sound of approaching footsteps, it was, doubtless, Georges Andre, whom he had preceded only by a few instants; he was about going to meet him when the report of a gun rang out and a ball struck him full in the breast.

The assassin emerged from a neighboring thicket, but on approaching his victim to finish and rob him he found himself in the presence of an aged sister and vested his disappointment in a horrible oath; he had recognized Georges Andre. The blade of a knife flashed in his hand, but he was not allowed time to use it—a club descended vigorously on his head and felled him to the ground.

A woman, distracted with terror, at this moment threw herself on the postman's body.

'Oh! how wretched I am!' cried she. 'I foresaw it; he has killed him!'

Madame Andre had been able to subdue her uneasiness, and at the hour she supposed her husband ought to arrive, she had come to wait for him; at the report of the gun, she had run forward precipitately.

'Jeanne,' said her husband to her, 'reassure yourself: I am unhurt!'

'It was not you? Who then has he assassinated?'

They bent over Martin's body, and recognized him in the moonlight which at that instant illuminated his face and uniform.

The husband and wife carried him to their home, where he lived only twenty four hours. He related how he allowed to be stolen from him the letter in which Georges Andre had announced his return and how he had decided to prevent at any price the consequences of his negligence, even though he should be compelled to offer his life in exchange for that of the father of a family whom he had voluntarily helped to place in peril.

Obscure victim of duty, he had added another act to the list of unknown sacrifices which are made daily, without being encouraged by the hope of any recompense, without even having for indemnification the remembrance they should leave behind him.

STEPHEN GIRARD'S GREAT SORROW.

WHY PREACHERS AND THEIR SONS ARE EXCLUDED FROM GIRARD COLLEGE.

"Oath" recently contributed an article to the *Cincinnati Enquirer* on "Aristocratic Marriages." A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, in which paper the article was reproduced, writes as follows from Philadelphia: "I was struck with astonishment at the reference therein contained to the domestic relations of Stephen Girard. It is confessedly strange that the world knows so little respecting the private life of this distinguished philanthropist, especially since in these latter days the domestic concerns of all public men seem to be regarded as public property. How many thousands wonder why Girard established a princely college with such queer provisions left in his last will and for its government? Every one is presumed to know, that Girard College—the finest educational institution in the world, with a property the assessed value of which is $22,000,000—admits none but orphans, and that no minister or minister's son is permitted to enter any of its buildings or grounds. But why? Oath's correspondence, which convey's some unjust insinuations against Girard, prompts me to give the following information which I obtained while visiting the college in the early part of November last.

"Having several hours of leisure while in Philadelphia, upon the occasion referred to, in company with a resident of the place, I drove out to that renowned philanthropic memorial, and after inspecting the eight white granite buildings on the ample grounds, instituted an inquiry among old Philadelphians to ascertain, if possible, the motives which prompted Girard in founding the institution, and the cause of his enmity toward all churches. The story, as I obtained it from unquestionably correct sources, is as follows: Girard was formerly a devout Catholic, whose contributions to the church at times were almost princely.

He did not marry until many years of old bachelorhood had tinged his hair with gray, and but for a strange meeting would doubtless have remained a celibate. Being the largest shipowner in the world, his business led him to nearly all ports of the globe, and his name was familiar in every merchant port. On a public occasion, when a large body of merchants welcomed him home after a long cruise, the festivities of the reception turned from speech-making to a grand ball, at which Girard saw and was introduced to the daughter of a prominent gentleman in Philadelphia, and this meeting, which had many singular features about it not necessary to be related, culminated in marriage. It is said by all those with whom I conversed on the subject that Girard's young wife was exquisitely beautiful and a lady of rare polish and education. His treatment of her, instead of being austere, as "Oath" declares, was that of a proud lover, ever anxious to excite her favors by a bestowal of elegant gifts and a constant exhibition of loving tenderness. One year after his marriage business called Girard to South America, where he remained nearly eighteen months, and upon his return he was greeted affectionately by his young wife, but her caresses were poison to his lips, for there were unmistakable evidences, readily apparent, that she was about to become a mother. I could add nothing to the facts of this sad story by dwelling upon the scene that followed. Girard's reproach was succeeded by a frank confession from his wife, who named their favorite pastor as her guilty companion. I am not prepared to say of what denomination Mrs. Girard was a member, but my impression now is that Girard had some time previously withdrawn from the Catholic church for some just reason, and that both he and his wife had united with some Protestant sect.

"Girard could not forgive his wife, and she, being a keenly sensitive woman, was so conscience stricken by her great crime that two months after the revelation she became insane and was carried to a mad-house. Here she languished for nearly two years, when death delivered her of her malady. The church of which she was a member took charge of her remains and gave them burial in a manner commensurate with the great wealth of her husband. A bill of the funeral expenses were afterwards presented to Girard, but he pre-emptorily refused payment, and the matter was about to go into the courts. Discovering the attitude in which such a legal contest would place him, Girard paid the bill under protest, and then, feeling as though the church had stabbed him twice he withdrew from active life, and, realizing $18,000,000 from his shipping interests, he concluded to spend $8,000,000 of that sum in founding a college, which he intended should be a perpetual reproach to all churches and the followers thereof. His respect for society and his relations prevented him from exposing the secret which crushed his life, and thus speculation has been left to write the history of his domestic sorrows. In the front center of the main building of Girard college is a large picture of the philanthropist's faithful housekeeper, but no portrait of his wife was ever suffered to come inside the precincts which his will has sought to protect from ministerial eyes, and by which he has secured an intellectual inheritance to many poor but deserving orphan boys. Girard survived his wife fifteen years, and now lies under a marble sarcophagus in the main college building. I have not written this for the purpose of resurrecting a scandal, but to relieve the memory of a noble man from dishonest aspersions and to answer a question asked by thousands."

Thought in a Dog and a Wasp.

A small-sized but fleet running dog chased a large raccoon from a wheat field, and overtook him on the bank of the creek, about a rod from the water. The raccoon faced the dog and sat upon his haunches for battle. The dog seized him just below the fore legs in front and tried to shake him, but could not, for he was heavier than the dog. The animal immediately set his long, sharp teeth in the side of the dog's head and clasped him in his claws. The dog, whining with pain, tried to pull away and shake off the raccoon, but was held fast, when he turned to the creek and dragged the raccoon, which still clung to him, into the creek, where he held him under water, adroitly keeping his own nose out, till the raccoon became so exhausted that the dog shook him off and then seized him by the throat and mastered him. The occupant of the room with the door open into the street was startled one day by the entrance, with the buzzing noise of a large bluish wasp of the kind which captures spiders to place in their nests for their growing ones to feed upon. After flying around, the wasp went to a corner of the room where a large house spider had made a broad web near the ceiling, with a long, close hiding place extending down the corner. The wasp flew under the web and examined this hiding place closely, apparently to see if the spider was at home, and then, as if satisfied of the fact, flew out into the room, and, returning, dropped down on the centre of the web, buzzing and fluttering like a caught fly. Thereupon the old soldier rushed out in great haste to capture his prey, and as soon as he came within reach the wasp picked him up and flew away with him. Was it reason or instinct that caused the action of these two animals under the circumstances? Whately says "instinct is a blind tendency to some mode of action independent of any consideration on the part of the agent to the end to which the action leads." Did these animals have no "considerations" or expectation of the "end or object to which their actions led?"

According to Dr. von Liebenburg, all air-dry soils, at the same temperature, radiate heat equally. He insists strongly on the injurious effect of any agency that lowers the temperature of the ground in spring, as that will certainly influence the quantity and quality of the crop.

Two Organs

Regulate first the stomach, second the liver; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen twentieths of all the ills mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.

Mrs. Partington says

Don't take any of the quack nostrums, as they are regimental to the cistern; put put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapidation, costive habits and all comic diseases. They are the *ne plus ultras* of medicines.

A Stubborn and Harrassing

Cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by Hamilton's Cough Balsam, a most effective remedy for all bronchial and pulmonary disorders and a certain cure for croup, diphtheria, whooping cough and other affections to which children are liable. Sample bottles 25 cents; large size 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 4-tf.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and despatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SMETHPORT, PA.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best *per* stayed and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is centrally built, and is completed with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

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Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently refitted, newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

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S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Refitted, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot

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ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass to and from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,

No. 8, Washington St.,

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MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House. xviii-45tf.

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Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new, bound having been just completed. Charges very moderate.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

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E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,

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Office in Wright House. SMETHPORT, PA.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have no authority to cut timber. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases between them and the estate show their locations. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, not supported by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

(v18n51 tf)

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., February 2, 1882.

E. H. BARO, Editor and Proprietor.

CAPT. CHAPMAN'S LETTER.

In the *Star* of Friday last appeared a letter from Capt. W. B. Chapman, on the subject of harmony in the party, every word of which we endorse. We have said nothing, and taken but little stock in the discussion which has been going on in reference to some rules adopted by the County Committee last year. We earnestly supported Gen. Baily and the whole Republican County ticket at the last election. That whole ticket should have been elected, and would have been, had the men supported it who are now bellowing so loud about "standing by the rules." Capt. Chapman hits the nail squarely on the head when he says: "The Republicans who voted for Wolfe in this county showed their loyalty to the party and its principles, for almost to a man they voted the Republican county ticket straight. And why not let that other class of Republicans vote who so heroically supported our noble standard-bearer General Baily, because he was the regular nominee of the party, and then deliberately voted for Bartwell to defeat Wilcox and voted for Brawley and McSweeney and defeated Morrison and Mayo; two as good and true men as there are in the Republican party?"

In another point made by Capt. Chapman we most heartily concur. It is that the County Committee should be called together, at an early day, and name a day for the holding of a County Convention at which a delegate should be selected to represent this county in the State Convention. There is nothing to prevent the County Committee meeting within the next ten days, and fixing the time for a convention, say by the first day of March. By pursuing this course the Committee will satisfy every element in the party, and remove any cause for dissatisfaction. If there is any rule which stands in the way of harmony it ought to be stamped under the heel of every good Republican in the county who has the success of the party at heart. Capt. Chapman closes his very excellent letter with the following advice, which will meet the approval of all *true* Republicans: "The way to unite and harmonize the party is for the County Committee to call a convention to elect the delegates to represent us in the State Convention, and at once to wipe out this rule or any regulation in the written or unwritten code governing the Republican Convention in this county, which threatens the peace and harmony of the party or endangers its future success and usefulness in the county or State. We must have *leaders* but will not have *political Bosses*. Let us have no more of the cry of Stalwarts, Half-breeds and Independent Republicans. What we want is the grand old Republican party, of whose record and achievements we are all proud, and now rejoice that we were humble members of it when it was almost worth a man's life to call himself a Republican. We will not now desert it, while the history of its heroic deeds and grand results are being written in letters of living light."

On Monday Representative Berry introduced in the House a bill making Presidents of the United States ineligible for a second term, and giving them an annual pension after their first term of $6,000 a year.

Petitions from all parts of the country are pouring into Congress and the Senate, urging the enactment of laws such as will prevent in the land the great crime of polygamy. Among which are a large number of memorials from churches of all denominations, and Mormonism is destined to receive a severe blow in the near future.

Scoville has filed a list of exceptions in the Guiteau case, and Judge Cox has fixed to-morrow (Friday) as the day for hearing the arguments in the motion for a new trial. It is the general opinion that the motion will not be allowed. Scoville published a card on Tuesday, calling upon the American people to subscribe funds to continue the case. In the meantime Guiteau's liberty has been somewhat curtailed, interviews with him are not allowed, and his mail is destroyed.

The Coroner's jury in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster, brought in a verdict which attaches blame to Mahus, the brakeman, Hanford, the conductor, the three engineers, Superintendent Toucey, all the officers and all the managers of the Central Road; each and every one of whom is held responsible in his own individual capacity, no one sharing the responsibility with another. Conductor Hanford and brakeman Mahus have been held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each, to await the action of the grand jury.

State Treasurer Butler is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He is unquestionably a strong candidate, but we are inclined to believe that Gen. Beaver is the choice of the Republicans of this section of the State. He is a one-legged soldier, an able lawyer, a christian gentleman and an unswerving Republican. He could hardly combine the three first characteristics without finally embracing the latter. As Chief Executive of this State he would be no one's tool and the only man he would belong to would be Gen. Beaver. We don't know, neither do we care, whether Senator Cameron favors his nomination or not. We cannot understand why that should militate against his nomination if it proves to be the case. If Senator Cameron should try to force a bad nomination on the party then we would fight Cameron. On the other hand, if he favors a good nomination, we can see no reason why any one should oppose it, none but fools would.

A member from Iowa in the present Congress, by the name of McCold has hit upon a bill for fixing the ratio of representation in Congress for the several States, which is likely to become a law. There could hardly be a ratio of representation fixed without some of the small eastern States losing by it. The McCold bill makes the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Florida each lose one member, while Massachusetts, New York and Ohio each gain one and Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Pennsylvania each gain two. Several of the Southern States gain one member each while Kansas gains three and Texas four. This bill increases the number of members of the lower house of Congress to 330. The present house is composed of 293 members. The bill provides that where a State has an increase the additional members may be elected at large, as Messrs. Scofield, Allbright and Todd were elected in 1872. If this bill becomes a law our State ticket will be made up of six candidates, a Governor, a Lieut. Governor, a Secretary, of Internal Affairs, a Supreme Judge and two Congressmen at large. With a united Republican party and acceptable candidates, such a ticket ought to sweep the State by at least 50,000 majority.

In a recent letter to the Philadelphia *Press* from Oil City, the writer says that the 4th Judicial District will present Judge Williams as a candidate for Supreme Judge to the next Republican State Convention. We are prepared to state, authoritatively, that Judge Williams is not a candidate and will not permit his name to be used in that connection. He considers it little less than impertinence for penny-a-liners to be naming him as a candidate for any position without first consulting him. The seat to be vacated on the bench is that of Chief Justice Sharswood; a Philadelphian. It is conceded throughout the State that if Philadelphia asks for the Supreme Judge nomination it will be given to her, and properly so. The Supreme Court consists of seven Judges. Of the present Court two, Messrs. Sharswood and Paxson, are residents of Philadelphia, and one, Justice Green, of Northampton county. These three gentlemen represent, geographically, the southeast quarter of the State, which embraces within its limits more than one half the entire population of the State. The territory west of the mountains has three of the Judges, Messrs. Gordon, Trunkey and Sterrett, and the Northern tier one in the person of Judge Mercer, who becomes Chief Justice on the retirement of Judge Sharswood. The man who thinks that Philadelphia will not insist upon her two Judges on the Supreme bench does not know enough about current political events to write about them.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 23, 1882.

If, with the verdict of guilty, which gives such universal satisfaction, we could have an end of Guiteau, and see his miserable carcass turned out of sight, it would be a relief to the sojourners in Washington as well as to the country generally. But the indications are that proceedings in the case, of one sort or another, will go on for some months. It is certain to be from three to six months before the present verdict can be given practical effect. There is not a ghost of a chance for a new trial because all the errors, if any, have been on the side of Guiteau and there are no reasonable grounds upon which to base the motion; but an appeal will be taken to the Court in General Term and possibly to the Supreme Court, all of which will cause delay. The opinion prevails here that the hanging will take place about July. There is much regret that justice cannot be reached sooner. One thing, however, may be taken for granted -that in all future proceedings if the assassin is brought into court he will have to keep his mouth shut. There will be no more calling witnesses liars or denouncing counsel in their arguments as lying whelps.

This remarkable trial with all its humiliating aspects has had its pathetic side, arising from the connection of the prisoners' self sacrificing sister with it. No one watched the benign-faced little woman sitting faithfully in the court room day after day, and knows anything of her tireless devotion to her brother, can fail to entertain for her feelings of profound sympathy and respect. The portentious crime of an insignificant and degraded man has been the fearful background against which two pictures of noble American womanhood have traced themselves for the emulation and pride of a nation. One—she who watched at the bed-side of the victim with such dignity of love and firm self repression—has won the fullest meed of praise that a watching world could bestow; but the other—she who has been mother, sister, and friend to the despised and execrated criminal—exercises her ministrations in an unpopular cause, and has received no reward except the ungrateful indifference of the object of her care and the impugnment of her motives by a prejudiced people. It was pitiful, and yet it compelled admiration, to watch her in the court room pacing and flushing with the alternation of her feelings. One moment resenting with indignation on whatever looked to her partial mind like wanton injustice, the next bursting into tears she vainly tried to hide when any of the many painful developments in the case came to the surface. It is only the wretchedness and depravity of the cause which prevents her assiduity from winning universal acclamation, yet the very loathsomeness of her task gives her conduct in the matter its highest merit. There can be nothing but pain in befriending such a monster of ingratitude and hopeless degradation.

Washington society experiences an aching void when the White House is closed to it, as at present. Six months of mourning for the late President will expire March 19, and then President Arthur will hold the usual levees during the rest of the season. He expects to give a series of State dinners commencing very soon, but these will be comparatively quiet affairs. It is often remarked how dreary the Executive Mansion looks with lights in only one corner—the private part of the house. The President breakfasts quite late, and Senators frequently begin calling before he has finished. He sees visitors and attends to business until 2, when he goes for a drive. Sometimes on his return he sees visitors by special appointment before dinner. President Arthur, unlike his predecessors, does not receive visitors in his Cabinet room, not even Members of Congress who call on business. He sees them in the library, which is adjoining the Cabinet room in the private part of the house. He never sits while receiving visitors, but walks about from one to another, giving each as much time as he thinks proper. A member of the House of Representatives who has called on him several times tells me he has never yet seen the President seated. Mr. Arthur has done some very graceful acts for a man occupying the high position of President. One was seeking out a lady who was one of his wife's bridesmaids and who is living very plainly in a retired part of the city, and going in person to see her to ask if there was anything in his power to do for her. Another was sending the basket of flowers to Hon. Alex. Stephens on the day the President thought was his seventieth birthday, January 11, which, however, was just one month too soon, as Mr. Stephens was born on February 11. Not only the President, but the acting Vice President, Senator Davis committed the same mistake and sent him floral souvenirs on the 11th instant.

The Capital did not go Wilde over the æsthetic Oscar as might be expected. A large audience of curiosity seekers attended his lecture, but after they had seen what he was like the majority left. There was actually nothing worth thinking about in the lecture. The English æsthetic, with his knee breeches, lavalliere impersonations, and lily and sunflower adornments, is about a stand-off with Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, who represented American *dilettante* in England with a California diamond as large as a saddle-rock oyster illuminating his buckskin shirt front, moccasins encasing his corns and bunions, and with a drawl in this tone of voice now adopted as the truly æsthetic intonation, John Bull has sent us a Roland for our Oliver.

JUNIUS.

AFTER THE TRIAL.

HOW THE ASSASSIN IS TREATED BY HIS CORRESPONDENTS—WHAT THE TRIAL WILL COST.

In a cheerless little back room at the Tremont House, with no fire and but little light, Mr. Scoville was found late on Monday afternoon seated in front of a small table against the only window in the room on which were piled several hundred letters addressed to Guiteau.

"This is but one day's mail," he said "I devoted several hours yesterday to this work (resuming what he had been engaged upon—the opening of the letters) and I have become quite an adept." Clipping the end of one of the letters he deftly drew out the contents, disclosing a check for $5,000. By his side was a large waste basket nearly full of papers and into it went letter and check. "At first," said Mr Scoville, before the amounts became so generous I thought possibly some of the checks might be genuine, but upon investigation I found all were worthless, and I paid no further attention to them. Checks representing millions of dollars I have thrown away in this manner."

As Mr Scoville continued to open letter after letter, many with checks for fabulous sums, some with hideous valentines, others with doggerel verses, and occasionally a request for an autograph, with stamp inclosed, he at length came upon one on which he bestowed more than a mere passing notice, and said "I have heard from these parties before in grim smile flitting over his careworn face). This is from a firm in Philadelphia who have a process, of arresting decay in meats, fruits or vegetables by subjecting them to a certain continuous even temperature in a refrigerating chest. They propose to take Guiteau's body as soon as he is hung, subject it to this process, in a chest with glass sides exposing it to view, and then exhibit it in this country and in Europe, giving the relatives of the refrigerated corpse one half of the net proceeds. I don't know but that is a better offer than the one I have just received from St. Louis, of $5,000 outright for the body. I wish you would say that after to-day no further notice will be taken of any letters addressed to Guiteau. I shall take his mail every day and dump it unopened into the Potomac River. It will aid materially in filling up the Potomac flats, and beyond that it is of no earthly use, and I have no time to waste upon it."

A late dispatch from Washington says: The expenses of the trial of Guiteau, apart frrm the dist of the awful crime, are considerable. Just what they will amount to cannot be told, but at the least calculation $33,000 will not be in excess of the amount needed to settle the bills. The Department of Justice will fix the compensation to be paid to Judge Porter and Lawyer Davidge, but they will not be given less than $5,000 each. Judge Porter, who has been under heavy expense during his residence here, would probably not regard $10,000 as an adequate fee for his services. The District-Attorney and Marshal are both paid fees. The fees for jurors will amount to $1,540; their board bills at the National Hotel will aggregate between $3,000 and $3,500. For witnesses, including mileage, there has been paid $8,078 85, of which sum $5,189 85 was paid on behalf of the Government and $2,889 for the defendant. About $5,000 will be required to pay the expenses of reporting the trial. The printing, from day to day, has been done at the Government printing office, and its cost must amount to a considerable sum. Seven deputy marshals will receive $1,302 for watching and protecting the murderer in court. There are also miscellaneous items, such as physicians' charges for attendance on the jury, chairs in the court room and scores of small incidental expenses that will amount to at least $1,000.

It is not improbable that all the expenses of the assassination from the time of the shooting of President Garfield to the day when his murderer will be hanged will be $200,000. In advance of the sentiling of bills by the Select Committee of the House appointed for that purpose, it is impossible to say what the cost of the illness and the funeral will be, but there are many items which it is impossible to charge for distinctly, incidental to the crime, that must be met in the regular appropriations for the civil expenses. The physicians as announced in these dispatches some time ago, will make no charges for their services. Each of them will present a statement giving the length of time he was employed, the character of his services, his expenses, etc., and leave the committee to fix the remuneration. A great number of miscellaneous bills have been presented to the committee.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." The Czar of Russia evidently believes this old maxim. He has been in such terror ever since he stepped into his father's official shoes that he has not dared to put on the crown in public. It was expected that he would brace up to this ceremonial, but it is now thought the coronation may be private. It is not what may be termed a "soft nit," to be Czar of Russia.

It is given on good authority that the "Immortal 306" who voted for Grant at the Chicago Convention are to be adorned with a bronze medal. The idea is said to have originated with Don Cameron about two months after the Convention. A consultation was held between Roscoe Conkling Chauncey Filley and others and finally an order was given to J. M. Kershaw of Philadelphia, to strike 306 bronze medals to commemorate the story of the voting of the Grant Phalanx. The matter was to be kept a profound secret and Kershaw was told to keep silence. He has been working on the medals for several months and they are now completed and will be sent to Chauncey Filly, at Washington, who will superintend the distribution. They are of bronze, perfectly round, two and three-quarter inches in diameter, three and one-sixteenth inches thick and weigh nearly one pound. In the centre of the face is a profile head of General Grant. Underneath and extending partially around the head is a wreath of laurel and oak leaves. Around this in a slightly raised circle is the number of each ballot and vote cast, being set down in separate spaces. In the centre of the reverse side are inscribed the words "In Commemoration of the 306 Ballots of the Old Guard for Ulysses S. Grant for President."

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURG MARKET.

Corrected Especially for the Miner, by

R. BEATTY, SON & CO.,

No. 101 Liberty Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Wholesale Pittsburg Commission House, established 1840. Receive and sell all kinds of country produce, domestic and foreign fruits and vegetables. Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce to sell for sale are invited to consign or correspond.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31, 1882.

Business during the past week was active and well maintained. Butter in good demand. Potatoes and apples scarce. Poultry very active. Wheat and oats very active, corn quiet, barley and rye dull. Following are the quotations:

Country Produce.

APPLES—New, choice per bbl, $3 50@3 75; inferior to fair, $2 50@3 00. Apple Jelly, $4 50 per bbl. Apple Butter, 6@7c.

BUTTER—Dairy, 20@22c; roll, large, 24@25c; creamery, 30@32c. Choice Ideal, 30@32c. Extra Choice Roll, Ohio, Medium, 25@28c.

BEANS—Prime Navy, $2 40@2 45; Medium, $2 25@2 30; Mixed, $2 00@2 10; Lima, 8@9c per lb.

BACON—Country, Cured Sides, Sugar, Rolls, Clear, Shoulders, 12@13c.

BROOM CORN—Extra Choice Green Hurl, 8@8½c; No. 1 Hurl, Red, 6@7c; Red, 5@6c.

CHEESE—New Ohio Factory, 13@14c; New York Factory, 13@14c; Young America, 14@15c; New Dairy, 12@13c; Limburger, 12@13c.

CIDER—Per bbl, $4 00@5 00; Apple, $3 00@4 00.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl, $10@12 00 per box, $2 50.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 7@8c; do quarters, 6@7c; Peaches, halves, 5@6c; do, unpeeled, 3@4c; pitted Cherries, 12@13c; Raspberries, 30@32c; Blackberries, 10@12c; per lb for all.

DRIED FRUIT—Lemons, $4 00@5 00 per box; Florida Oranges, $3 00@3 50.

EGGS—Strictly Fresh, case 20@22c. Pickled in salt, 18@19c.

HOMINY—$3 00@3 50 per bbl.

NUTS—Peanuts, 6@7c; for Choice White, Chestnuts, 4 50@5 00; Walnuts, 20@25c; Northern, $1 00@1 25.

ONIONS—Per bbl, $2 50@2 75. Yellow Danvers, $3 00@3 25.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 5@6c per pair; according to size; Dressed, per lb, 10@11c; Ducks, 7@8c per pair; Geese, 9@10c per lb.

POTATOES—Prime, 40@45c per bushel; Sweets, $3 50@4 00.

SALT—No. 1 per bbl, $1 65; Extra, per bbl, 1 70; Dairy, per bbl, $1 75.

RAGS—Cotton, White, per lb, 3½c; Cotton Mixed and Bed, Woolen, 1@2c.

SEEDS—Timothy, per bushel, 2 50@3 00; Clover, $4 00@4 50; Flax, $1 60@1 65.

TALLOW—Country, 5@6c; Brewers' Stock, 3@4c per pound.

VINEGAR—Cider Wine and Malt Stock, 10@12c per gal; Standard Cider, Grain or Malt, 15@16c per gal. Country Stock, 8@10c per gal, as to quality.

Groceries.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, per lb, 19@20c; Choice, 18@19c; Prime Rio, 17@18c; Good Rio, 16@17c; ordinary, 15c; Java, 23@25c.

ROASTED COFFEE—In papers, per lb, 21@22c; lower grades, 18@20c; in bulk, Rio, 20@21c; Java, per 24@26c; Java, bulk, 30@32c.

SUGARS—Standard A, per lb, 9½c; Windsor A, 9½c; Granite Dew, Kentucky Yellow, 8½c; Molasses Yellow, 6@6½c; granulated, 10c; powdered, 10c; crushed, 10c; cut loaf, 10c.

SYRUPS—Choice maple, in barrels, 45c; prime do do, 40c; choice sugar syrup, 40@45c; prime do 35c; good do do, 30@35c; choice New Orleans, 50c.

RICE—Rangoon, per lb, 6@6½c; Carolina, 8@9c.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—Choice, 70c; strictly prime, 65c; prime, 60c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, per lb, 35@1 00; gunpowder, 35@1 00; Imperial, Hyson, Japan, 30@70c; Oolong, 25@75c; Souchong, 30@60c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 15c; stearine, per set 12½c; wood, per set 9½c.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Prime Red Winter, 1,42@1 45; Medium, 1 38@1 40.

CORN—Shelled Yellow, for Prime, 70@72c; Oats, 37@38c. Prime White, 36@37c; Mixed, 34@35c.

RYE—1,04@1 08 for Western, 1,00@1 02 for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

BARLEY—1,00@1 10 for Prime; North-west, 90c@1 00; Spring, 85@1 00 for common.

FLOUR—Choice, Amber Wheat, Fourth Patent, $6 50@6 75; Prime Red Winter, do, 7 25@7 75; Medium, do, 6 75@7 00; Minnesota, Extra, 6 75@7 00; Fancy, Patent, $ 50@7 00; Cincinnati, Fancy, Patent, 6 50@7 00; Family, 6 00@6 25; per bbl. Rye Flour, 5 00@5 25 per bbl. Buckwheat Flour, 3 00@3 50 per 100, 1 50@1 75 per bbl.

MILL FEED—White Middlings, 23@25c; Coarse do, 17@18c; Brown, 15@16c; Chopped Feed, 18@20c.

HAY—Prime Timothy, baled, at 17 00@18 00 per ton; Prime New Loose, 17 00@18 00; Packed, 12 00@13 00.

Provisions and Live Stock.

PROVISIONS—Retail Hams, per lb, 12@13c; Canvassed, 11@12c; Shoulders, 9@10c; Dried Beef, in sets, 10c; Hand Tongues, per dozen, 10c; Bacon Shoulders, sugar cured, 8@9c; Sides, 11c; do, Clear Sides, 11@12c; Mess Pork, per bbl, 18 50@19 00; Short Cut Family, 20 50@21 00; Hams, 16@17c; Lard, Refined, 9@10c; in tierces, 10c; do in half bbls, 10½c; do, in kegs, 11c; do, 20 pails, 9½c; in cans 1s, 10c; do, 5 lb pails, 12½c; do, 10 lb pails, 12c; do, 20 lb pails, 11½c.

CATTLE—Sale in Prime Shipping Steers continue to meet butchering Quality, Bulls and Fat Cows, 3½@4½, 3 cents only.

SHEEP—Good to Fair, at 6@6½c, and Good to Prime, at 6½@7c. Lambs 6 Cents.

HOGS—Philadelphia, Heavy, 7 30@7 40, Good Corn Fed Yorkers, 7 30@7 40. Grassers, 7 10@7 20.

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Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

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Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

ALSO,—

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AND

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F. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

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Admirable Actions,
Amicable Suits,
Amicable Bonds,
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Attorney's Commission on Sale of Real Estate,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
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Attorney's Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constable's,
Bond of Sheriff to Coroner's Blank matter,
Commissions,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale,
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with application, Letter of Instructions,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Ft. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds,)
Expenses,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease Oil (3 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Mortgage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Note, with copy of account,
Oath & bond for admr. (with Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Fi. fa.
Precipe for Sci. Fa.,
Precipe for Subpoena in Ass'pt,
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Four Orders,
Precipe,
Record of Judgments and Liens,
Road Orders,
Subpoenas,
Petitions,
Rules Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
Subpoena Orders,
Treasurer's Common wealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Affidavits for Witness,
Int. Fa. upon Recognizance.

BEATTY'S ORGANS $65 cash. Circulars free. Address BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SODA FOUNTAIN

CONFECTIONERY

STORE.

Having recently opened a Confectionery store in Smethport I am prepared to furnish the public with

Choice Fresh Candies,

OF ALL KINDS,

TROPICAL FRUITS,

NUTS, ETC., ETC.

OYSTERS!

Fresh shell oysters served

RAW, STEWED,

FRIED, STEAMED,

AND IN EVERY STYLE DISHED AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

A call is respectfully solicited.

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JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

Against the world for time and money

All kinds of

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a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us,

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA

PLUMBING

Gas and Steam Fiting.

As the citizens of Smethport are about to introduce water into their streets,

IRLBACKER & DAVIS,

No. 503 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

—AND—

IRLBACKER, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 144 Union Street,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Offer their services to do anything desired in the line of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, guaranteeing the best possible work and materials at the lowest possible prices.

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Andrus, Pratt & Co.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

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Groceries,

FRUITS

—AND—

VEGETABLES.

Old Stand, 137 Union Street, and New Store, 136 Union Street, in New Osterhoudt Block, One Block above New Methodist Church.

Olean, N. Y.

XIX-6m.

GOLD. Great chances to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances to make money generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address at once, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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Dealer in

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—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

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and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

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MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

GO TO THE

Marble Front Store!

SMETHPORT, PA.,

TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS!

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W. D. GALLUP,

PROPRIETOR.

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The "Annals of the War"—chapters of unwritten history contributed by prominent actors in the war of the rebellion, are a valuable feature of the paper and have become a recognized depository of such matters, whether from Northern or Southern sources. This department, as well as all others, will be kept fully up to the high standard of former years.

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CHOICE

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PROVISIONS, ETC.

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HAMS, BUTTER & EGGS ALWAYS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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H. L. WILSON.

L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

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Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anesthetic and gas.

Twenty-three years of continued and successful practice warrants me in guaranteeing full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport

At the Wright House

Tuesday, Jan'y 3d, 1882.

Vol. XIX. No. 6

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., February 2, 1882.

Important Newspaper Decisions.

A postmaster is required to give notice by letter, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his papers out of the office, and state the reason for its not being taken, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publishers for the payment.

Anyone who takes a paper from the postoffice whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send it, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, if he takes it out of the postoffice. The law presumes the contrary.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie, evidence of intentional fraud.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Election notices can be procured at the MINER office.

—"Burrell" Lyman rejoiceth over an addition to his family—another boy.

—It is said that a spoonful of salt thrown on a low coal fire will revive it. Try it.

—There is joy in D. C. Young's household over the advent of a bouncing baby boy.

—J. S. Seaward, of Kendall creek, made the MINER a short but pleasant call yesterday.

J. H. Monroe, of the *Times*, Bradford, was in town yesterday looking after the interests of that paper.

—Read the Important Newspaper Decisions published at the head of this column and govern yourselves accordingly.

—H. L. Wilson is selling a clear Havana cigar for five cents. He says they are the best five cent cigar retailed in the State.

—The township and borough elections are drawing near, but very little interest in them has so far been apparent in this place.

—A. H. Mayo, brother of Capt. E. R. Mayo, has been appointed postmaster at Eldred. No better appointment could have been made.

—Go and hear Rev. Mr. Brunning answer Bob Ingersoll's arguments on Tuesday evening next at the Opera House. It is to be a lecture, not a sermon.

—Mr. John N. Apple, formerly of Meadville, Pa., has been employed to assist in performing the duties of the Prothonotary's office in this place.

—The work of harvesting ice, which was stopped by the thaw last week, was resumed during the past few days and carried on with considerable activity.

—The verdict in the Gunteau case has received unanimous approval in this place, and it is devoutly hoped that Judge Cox will not grant the motion for a new trial.

—Valentine's day a week from next Tuesday. A good opportunity to work off a little spite without hurting anybody, or for the girls to find out how many lovers they have.

—To-day (Thursday) is Candlemas Day, and as the bear may be presumed to have seen his shadow, we are in for some wintry weather for the next six weeks at any rate.

—E. N. Howard, the present assessor of Bradford township, will be a candidate for re-election. He put in ninety-seven days taking the last assessment, and reports 876 resident taxables.

Mr. W. H. Rubin has purchased of Mr. David Sterrett, the lot on which his place of business stands. Mr. R. reports business good; he is energetic and deserving of the patronage he obtains.

—"Fifty dollars for a License for one year." License to do what? Who will be responsible for what is done? Rev. E. P. Hubbell will answer, in part, the above questions next Sunday evening at the Baptist Church.

There is a ditch on Main street at the crossing of Franklin, which is a very dangerous place. It is only a matter of time before some one will sue the borough for damages caused by this defective part of the public road.

—The Court Calendar, just printed at this office, shows a total of seventy cases for trial and three for argument at the Special term, commencing on Monday, Feb'y 13, and forty-eight cases for argument at the Regular term, commencing Feb'y 27th.

—A janitor of the public schools at Tarport poured kerosene into a stove with fire in it, on Tuesday morning last and the can exploded, while the blazing oil was thrown over the occupants of the school-room, one young girl being seriously burned and three others suffering painful injuries.

—The hotel girls in Wellsville are hard on mashers, and their masculine friends harder yet. The other day at the Fassett House a "masher" had a pan of flour emptied over him by one of the girls and at night one of the boys "put a head on him." The way of the masher is hard in Wellsville.

—A Methodist minister in Pittsburg has been sued for performing the marriage ceremony where the bride was only seventeen years of age, the suit being entered under an old law laying a penalty of fifty pounds for marrying persons under age. Ignorance of a law is no excuse for breaking it, even in ministers.

—Mrs. McKean, of Marvin Creek who met with an accident in this place about four weeks ago by which one of her limbs was broken, has so far recovered from the effects of the accident as to be able to be conveyed to her home, where she was taken to-day, (Thursday) from the residence of her son-in-law Henry Gallup.

—Some of the younger members of the community in this place (mostly of the gentler sex) have been taking advantage of a visit to this vicinity of a clairvoyant named Madame Gibbs, and after walking two miles and issuing legal tender to the amount of half a dollar, have been rewarded by having their fortunes told. The prophetess has also made one or two visits to town and satisfied the yearnings of a few to peep into the future. She is said to be an expert in the business, which is tantamount to saying that she is a clever humbug.

—Yesterday afternoon Silas Hoover, a lad aged about ten years and a son of Joseph Hoover, had two fingers nearly severed from his right hand while cutting hay in an old cutting box. It was a very painful accident yet the youngster bore up bravely and the wounds were properly dressed.

—We are in receipt of the first number of the Olean *Times*, published daily and weekly by the Times Publishing Company. It is a neat and sprightly paper, and we wish it the success that its first number would appear to entitle it to. Mr. E. C. Hill, is the secretary of the company and general business manager of the paper.

—A Kinzua village joker sent the following despatch to the *Bradford Times* on Tuesday: "A well was struck this morning on the Bradford oil company's land, near the depot, at a depth of 1,300 feet, that is flowing castor oil, estimated at 100 barrels per day. The oil is of the best quality and will need no refining. Much excitement prevails and land is "booming up" rapidly. It is thought the effect will be to loosen the money market."

—A Bradford boy picked up a ten dollar note in a meat market and asked the butcher if he had lost that amount. The butcher said no, and the youth told him he might keep it to see if anyone claimed to have lost it. No one having claimed it so far, the boy stops in and as the butcher don't want to "give up," by the medium of his nearest adult friend intends suing the meat market man for the money. Bradford boys, if they are honest, won't be lent, it appears.

—Another swindle in which farmers are made the victims is being practiced in the southern counties of New York State. An individual is going the rounds buying produce of them, writing a receipt with a lead pencil, breaking off the point, and handing the farmer a fountain pen to sign his name with. He then rubs out the pencil writing, makes a note over the signature and sells the note. Let residents of this county beware of this and all other swindlers.

—Our job room force has not been large enough to keep up with the wants of our patrons for a couple of weeks past, but having secured more help, our patrons can now rely upon our promptitude. The fact is, we have had a "rush" in our job department for sometime past, and having found that it is not merely temporary, we have secured the requisite help to keep up with the demands made upon us. It is a gratifying evidence that our efforts to please our patrons is appreciated.

—The Ravel-Mace's Humpty-Dumpty Co'y gave an entertainment in the opera house in this place on Thursday last before a large audience. The company is a good one and the droll performances of clown and pantaloon occasioned more hearty laughter than has before been witnessed in the opera house, while the specialty acts of the different members of the troupe were all appreciated and warmly applauded. Among them, the acrobatic feats of the Ashton Bros. were especially deserving of notice.

—Bills are out announcing that Rev. Mr. Brunning, of Bradford, will lecture in the Kittredge Opera House on Tuesday evening next commencing at 7:45 p. m. The title of the Lecture will be "Ingersoll or Christianity, which?" Mr. Brunning takes different ground in answering the well known infidel than any other lecturer in the field, and his lecture will be quite an intellectual treat; he is eloquent and enthusiastic, carrying his audience with him from beginning to end of his lectures. The admission is placed at twenty-five cents.

—When diphtheria is prevalent in any neighborhood, the inhabitants cannot be too careful about exposing themselves to its ravages, and those visiting households where there are patients should be careful about carrying the disease into other families. We have seen persons go from a house where a patient was suffering from this infectious disease and enter the house of another family where there were young children, without changing clothes or adopting any means of disinfection. It is not well for any one to be in dread of the disease; but on the other hand, all should take care not to allow themselves or their families to be unnecessarily exposed to its infectious power.

—A summary of operations for the past month in the McKean and Allegany oil fields shows a decline in rig building, as well as production, in both fields, viz.: 79 less wells completed and 2,078 barrels less produced than in the month of December. The Bradford field finishes 53 wells less, with a decline of 800 barrels in new production. The Allegany field finishes 13 wells less, with a decline in round numbers of 1,000 barrels, with 4 dry holes. The February forecast shows 163 wells drilling in the Bradford field and 203 in the Allegany field. This state of affairs is an encouraging lookout in the direction of higher-priced oil, which would make things boom in this county.

—Our readers—especially our farming class—will see in this week's MINER that we have introduced another feature that will be greatly beneficial to them, viz: the publication of the Pittsburg markets, which are corrected every Monday for us by R. Beatty, Son & Co., 198 Liberty street—a house established 30 years ago—and which, to-day, enjoys a wide reputation for fair business dealing and promptness. This firm, as will be seen by card at head of markets, are wholesale Produce Dealers, and we recommend them to our readers as gentlemen well worthy of patronage. These market reports can always be relied on as correctly quoted, and no one can go amiss as to the ruling wholesale prices of things marketable.

—The Olean *Times* says: "It is the intention of the inhabitants of that place to start an extensive chair factory within its limits. An offer has been made by some energetic citizens to donate sufficient land for the enterprise. The necessary amount of money is also forth coming and we hope, before long, to give our readers full particulars. The intention is to employ at least 150 men when once started." This is what some energetic citizens of Smethport should have done long ago. Olean has been built up by the lumber trade of McKean county, growing steadily as the pine has been taken from our forests. Are we going to let all the wealth of the woods go to build up other places, or by manufacturing at home, help ourselves?

A Terrible Spell.

The following is a literal copy of a list of articles sold at a constable's sale near Georgetown, Northumberland county, Pa., made out by the constable himself:

"April 8th, 1879. Lots of of articlets to be solde at Poblick sale: Header, Piser Carbat, 1 Pee carbirt, Bilyr Caster, 1 Oil Clos, 1 tup, feter Boet, 1 Caruth, 1 Spren Wagen."

As deciphered in Dauphin county court this week the articles were found to be A heater, a parlor carpet, 1 piece of carpet, 1 silver caster, 1 oil cloth, 1 tub, feather bed, 1 carriage and 1 spring wagon.

Serious Accident.

On Monday afternoon last a serious accident occurred near town by which Mr. S. O. Curtis, a gentleman 72 years of age living in Keating township, was seriously injured while on his way home. It appears that Mr. S. J. Rockwell's team, hitched to a wagon in front of L. W. Mason's store, became frightened and ran away down Main street. When they got as far as the dug-way, Mr. Curtis, thinking a team was following him and being driven faster than he cared to drive, turned out to let them pass, but the runaways collided with his buggy, throwing him out and breaking a rib on his left side about three inches from the backbone, and cutting an ugly gash in the back part of his head. Mr. Curtis was conveyed to his home soon after the accident, and put under the care of Dr. Carroll. He is now in a precarious condition, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Rapid Growth of an Oil Town.

Bolivar has 17 hotels, 10 restaurants, 18 groceries, 3 lumber yards, 5 tank shops, 3 jewelry stores, 4 millinery establishments, 2 paint shops, 6 meat markets, 6 hardware stores, 3 oil well supply stores, 2 billiard rooms, 1 public hall, 5 lawyers' offices, 3 physicians, 2 furniture stores, 5 barber shops, 6 dry goods stores, 1 tannery, 1 steam grist mill, 1 nitro-glycerine manufactory, 3 feed stores, 3 drug stores, 2 bakeries, 1 national bank, 1 junk shop, 3 clothing stores, 5 liveries, 2 sash and blind stores, 1 book store, 3 boot and shoe stores, 1 fruit store, 3 machine shops, 2 bottling works, 1 harness shop, 2 warehouses, 2 wagon shops, 3 blacksmith shops, 1 newspaper office, and real estate agencies, boarding houses, etc., without end, and nearly all the places have been put up within the past four months.—*Sunday Leader.*

The Hose Carriage.

After a long and vexatious delay, the hose carriage ordered from New York by Smethport Hose No. 1, arrived on Monday last. Most of the boys lost little time before they "viewed it o'er," and the result of these examinations, as a rule, were the expressions of much disappointment at the general appearance, structure and equipments of the carriage. The price to be paid by the company for the carriage was $500, and for that amount they expected a well constructed and handsomely equipped "machine," with German silver headlight and lanterns, the latter to be worth $36 each. As it is, however, the structure and finish of the carriage sent them is thought to be much inferior to that of one of the price contracted for, while the headlight is a trashy affair and one of the lanterns a common hand lantern, while the other is far from being worth $25, as per contract. It is thought that one of the lan terns may have been exchanged by some railroad man while the carriage was on its way here; but even if that were the case, the headlight and other lantern are far below the quality the company were to obtain.

It is quite a disappointment to the boys, who thought when the carriage did come, it would be all O.K., and they have all got their backs up. In the first place they are of the opinion that the carriage they were to have was "gobbled" by the representative of an Olean company who visited the manufactory, this being the cause of the delay in furnishing it, and to make time the company has turned them out an inferior carriage. They think of sending the carriage back and appointing a committee to personally visit the manufacturers, or of offering $250 for the carriage sent them. What plan they will take, however, will be decided on Friday night, when the company meets at the hose house.

The Fire Fiend in New York.

A disastrous conflagration occurred in New York on Tuesday last, laying waste several newspaper offices and entailing a loss of about $1,000,000, besides destroying several lives. The fire broke out on the first floor of the New York building and packing company in the old World block, corner of Park Row and Beekman streets, and spread with great rapidity. The top floors of the burned building were occupied by various manufacturers and by weekly newspapers which employed women as compositors. The New York *Observer* was burned out and the *Times* building caught fire, but was saved. Six fifths of buildings 35, 36 and 37 were honeycombed with law, patent and newspaper offices, from which there were but two or three flights of narrow stairs permitting escape, and these shannels were early choked up with smoke. Five minutes after the first alarm the entire building seemed to be in flames. The inmates rushed to the stairs and windows and many jumped from the second floor to the ground. A young girl out off from the stairs jumped from a fourth story window and was killed, her head being crushed almost beyond recognition. A negro woman jumped from the third story and was killed. Several other persons also perished, and their bodies had not been found up to yesterday noon. There were probably a hundred persons in the burned building, which belonged to Potter, President of the Singer sewing machine company. It was old and was well filled with wooden partitions and stairs that were dry as tinder. The fire it is supposed was due to the carelessness of workmen in an elevator shaft. The fire spread as if a spark had dropped in a magazine, but was confined to Beekman street and Park Row, the corner of the block. Some of the occupants of the burned building were the *Scientific American*, *Scottish American Journal*, *Turf, Field and Farm*, Thompson's *Bank Note and Commercial Reporter*, a number of advertising agents and others.

CRUSHED BY A LOG.

HORRIBLE AND TERRIBLE DEATH OF WILLIAM RUSSELL AT BIG SHANTY.

On Friday afternoon last, Mr. Wilbur Russell, a lumberman well known in this and Potter counties met a terrible and sudden death, being crushed to death by a log weighing 2,600 pounds. He was a member of the Lewis Run Lumber Company, and on the afternoon when the accident occurred was engaged with a number of men in his employ, in loading cherry logs in an open flat car at Big Shanty station. The platform on which the logs were brought up to the loading point is about four feet above the cars. Two stout timbers had been laid from the platform to the car on which to skid the logs down and several heavy beech-en standards placed in the far side of the car to prevent the logs from rolling over. A very handsome log, measuring three feet in diameter, and of great weight had been placed on the skids to be lowered, when it was thought that the skids were not substantial enough to bear the weight of the log. About this time Mr. Keller of Bradford from whom some particulars of the terrible accident which subsequently occurred were learned happened along. Attracted by the great size of the log, Mr. K. stopped to watch the operation of loading. Mr. Russell was standing on the car between the two skids while the matter of procuring further support for the log was being discussed. Mr. Hogan, foreman for the Lewis Run Co., observed to Mr. Russell that the position he occupied was a dangerous one and suggested that he move to either end or, what would be still better, get off the car. Mr. Russell was about to act on the suggestion made and perhaps had taken one step when those holding the log lost control of it. The ponderous thing bounded down the skids striking Mr. Russell on the left side, midway between the hip and knee. He was hurled over the side of the car, falling at length upon his face over some iron rails laying along the railroad track. The unfortunate man had scarcely alighted before the heavy log bounded from the car and fell with all its great weight upon the prostrate person of Mr. Russell. So terrific was the momentum of the log that it snapped off the standards in the car as if they had been reeds. The log struck Mr Russell in the small of the back, rolled forward over his shoulders and head across the railroad track against some lumber on the opposite side. Death seemed to be instaneous, as Mr. R. neither moved nor gave utterance to a sound after he fell. It was but the twinkling of an eye from the time he was knocked from the car before the massive piece of timber was up on him. A thrill of horror ran through those who were witnesses of his shocking death, but they were powerless to do aught to save his life, so quickly did the the deplorable event occur. An examination of the remains showed that all ribs were broken, the chest crushed and the body of the deceased, who weighed about 200 pounds, much mangled.

In the evening an inquest was held by Coroner Bannon and a verdict of accidental death returned.

The deceased was a married man, fifty-four years of age, widely known among lumbermen and respected by all. He leaves four children, one of whom is Mrs. C. E. Cobb, of Bradford. Mr. Russell and his brother Allen were extensively interested in the lumbering business in Cameron county under the firm name of A. & W. Russell. The Lewis Run Lumber Co., with interests in this county, is composed of Allen and Wilbur Russell (the deceased), and Lot B. Allen. On Friday morning the deceased received a telegram from his brother Allen, who lives at Emporium, regarding a trip to Kentucky, where the Lewis Run Lumber Co. are about to purchase a tract of 17,000 acres of timberland. He replied that he would accompany his brother, and had intended to start to meet Allen as soon as the logs were loaded, at which he lost his life. Mr. Russell was a man of the strictest integrity. By persons in this community who were familiarly acquainted with him, it is stated that deceased never told a falsehood or perverted facts in the slightest degree knowingly. In many instances during his business career, his rigid adherance to the truth ended in pecuniary loss, but the rule of his life was that he would always be truthful regardless of results. Deceased was widely acquainted and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He has been identified with the lumbering business all his life, having began as a common laborer and accumulated quite a competency. His remains were interred at Emporium on Tuesday, a large number of relatives and acquaintances attending the funeral.

OLYCERINE EXPLOSIONS.

HUMAN BODIES ALMOST ANNIHILATED—AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

In view of the results of the fatal explosions of glycerine occurring periodically in the oil fields of this and Allegany county, the Bradford *Era* asks its readers to explain if possible, what becomes of the matter disintegrated by this terrible compound. It says:

Attending the terrible deaths from nitro-glycerine explosions in the oil regions is one strange feature which the most experienced handler or manufacturer of the compound cannot comprehend. It has always been a mystery. Not even a plausible theory can be advanced by way of explanation. It is the seeming annihilation of matter, especially in the the case of human body. Instances of this character are almost as numerous as explosions. Probably the most conspicuous example of the kind mentioned was that at Red Rock nearly two years ago. It will be remembered that a man was walking along the public road with a quantity of glycerine in a bag which he carried over his shoulder. By some means—no human eye was upon him—an explosion took place. A careful and diligent search was made for the remains of the victim. He was a man weighing, perhaps, one hundred and sixty pounds. All that could be found was a part of one foot and a few shreds of flesh. No other portions of any form or size could be discovered. The earth was examined within a reasonable radius of the spot where the detonation occurred, but not a particle of flesh, bone or blood was revealed. Of the 160 pounds of matter scarcely one pound was recovered. A more recent case, although not of such an extreme character, was that of Barlow, who was killed in the [illegible] Bolivar, Niagara. The weight of the victim was 180 pounds. The remains secured were not more than forty pounds. Snow covered the ground and the location of the terrible accident was a ravine with hills of a sharp angle. Unusual care and perseverence were exercised on that occasion to find more of the remains with fruitless results. Had flesh or blood fallen upon the clean, crisp snow, obviously it must have been visible. The angles of the hills acted as a barrier against portions of the body being blown to a distance beyond that which men may have supposed fragments in any case could be hurled. Bushes and trees were scrutinized without any evidences of flesh clinging to them being discovered. Men viewed the ground and timber growth of the ravine up and down for a great distance in vain. Assuming the theory of atomization, some of the snow and earth which had been pulverized by the great force of the detonation was examined under a glass without any further light upon the mystery. Indisputable circumstances showed that the force of the explosion was mainly upward. Instantaneous vaporization of matter, like that forming the human body, is offered by some as a solution of the phenomenon, unreasonable as it may appear. When one takes into consideration the mass of bone in the trunk, head and limbs, and its complete and instantaneous disappearance, the mystery becomes only more incomprehensible. That heat is not the destructive element is apparent from the fact that oil and gas about derricks where explosions have occurred did not ignite. Nitro-glycerine men have had so many conclusive proofs of the annihilation of matter in this way, that they no longer have doubt on that point. How it is accomplished, however, they can neither explain by theory or fact. In a number of explosions in the oil regions the iron framework of wagons and glycerine safes have been removed beyond the view of human eye by the explosion of the terrible compound. The mystery is one to which nitro-glycerine men have given much thought and investigation without coming any nearer to a solution.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST COLLATED FOR THE MINER.

Marvin Creek.

Mrs. J. E. B. White is recovering from a dislocated hip.

Mrs. Monroe Robinson is quite ill.

Mr. Frank was badly bruised the other day by a log running over him.

Our schools are in a flourishing condition.

Considering the unfavorable weather, lumberman are doing well. Mr. Miller has put in over one million feet of hemlock and has as much more to put in. James McKean has the contract of running all logs down to Smethport. Mr. Goodyear has bought all the logs in the stream, about six million and by the looks of the pond Jim, don't intend to let the mill hands lay idle again for sometime. AN OBSERVER

Corydon.

A new Company from the West Branch has taken hold of the oil interests here and is pushing things forward with expedition. They have located two wells already and two more are yet to be located. One thing is certain, and that is the Wright well, on the Knox lease, warrant No. 3782 is a gusher, for I myself saw it throw out the fluid. The production of the field is not far from forty barrels a day. SON.

Winter at Carrollton, N. Y.

A keen eyed correspondent of the Potter County *Journal* records the following as the sights about Carrollton, N. Y.: The principal occupation here this winter is manufacturing lumber to supply the market of our neighboring oil towns, and as one gazes upon the hillsides, which have been stripped of the hemlock and pine timber, leaving them looking like "picked ducks" in a rain storm, a melancholy feeling forces itself upon him, and he wonders how long it will last. Turning his gaze from the hills his meditation ceases, for in the valley everything is rife. Here he sees a gang of men repairing the railroad, at a little distance is a squad of engineers with their paraphernalia, yonder a noisy crowd of drunken Indians, a new mill with its long tiers of lumber and hundred employes, a team road lined with men and horses, a bark dock where several men are seen loading bark on railroad cars, from which ten thousand cords of bark have been shipped in less than a year—here and there as far as the eye can reach may be seen men busy in one way or another, trying to so divide the product of labor, that they see steadily accumulating, that there shall be a quotient for them larger than for their less energetic and less ambitious friends.

The License Question in Jamestown.

Jamestown is in a deal of a sweat over the license question, and the approaching town election will be a hotly contested one says the Randolph, N. Y., *Courant*. The true question can be stated in a nut-shell—Which is the best course, to allow liquor to be sold under the law, or prohibit its sale and at the same time allow it to be sold in violation of the law? Jamestown has probably experienced no benefit from the no-license plan, and for the reason that no-license did not mean no liquor in Jamestown. In fact, unless common report be a common liar, there has been a great deal of behind-the-door, back alley, underground whisky selling in the lake city in the past year, and who doubts that this kind of whisky selling is the worst kind?

Joseph & Dornberg,

The well-known clothiers of Eldred, Pa., have made for themselves such an enviable reputation that they have customers all through this section of the country, and the large amount of business they do enables them to sell their goods at prices that smaller dealers cannot touch, while their stock is so large that in it garments can be found to fit any one and suit them both in regard to quality and price. In their custom department they show the best cloths manufactured, and guarantee perfect satisfaction as to style and fit.

—Every kind of job printing done at this office on the shortest notice.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

A local teachers' Institute was held at Alton last Saturday. Owing to the bad state of the roads but few were present. The first part of the forenoon session was taken up with informal discussions, after which officers were elected as follows: President, Miss Edith Beckwith; Vice President, Miss Eliza Pattison; Secretary L. A. Parke.

After some very entertaining music the institute adjourned till afternoon, when the general business of the session was transacted and the program for the next meeting made out as follows:

Morning session—Music; select reading, Miss Pattison; essay, Miss Beckwith; object of recitation, Miss Stark; music; objects of study, Emma Hoop; intermission; school management, L. A. Parke; penmanship, Mary Hoop; select reading, Miss Marshall;

The afternoon session was devoted to general business.

THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

In reference to the bridge at this place, upon which work is now progressing, a dispatch to the *Record* the other day said: "The Kinzua Creek flows at the bottom of a ravine between Bradford and Alton, Pa., over three hundred feet deep and 2250 feet wide. This chasm has for years prevented a railroad connection between that region and Pittsburg. The Erie railway is now spanning the ravine with a bridge, to make the long-desired connection by extending its Bradford branch to Johnsburg, Pa., which will be the highest railroad bridge in the world—301 feet. This is 60 feet higher than Niagara Suspension Bridge, 170 feet higher than the great bridge across the Ohio at Cincinnati, 180 feet above high bridge, New York, 170 feet higher than East River Bridge over the Genesee River. The Kinzua structure will consume 40,000,000 pounds of iron. It will require 30,000 yards of masonry. The cost will be over $500,00,0000. The Bradford branch will connect with the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and will make a short through route between New York and Pittsburg.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Mr. Frank Kerns offers for sale his valuable property in this place, consisting of a dwelling house on Main street and a blacksmith shop on Water street, together with tools, etc. Terms of sale and all other particulars may be obtained by addressing him at Smethport P. O., or calling at his shop or residence. 8

To Lumbermen and Farmers.

For all kinds of lumber sleds, cutters, and in fact any kind of sleighs go to Wm Masser's, Water street, where you can find anything in that line cheap for cash.

I keep the best horseshoer in my employ to be found in the country.

3tf. JACOB WIND, Sup't.

It is Astonishing

How Joseph & Dornberg, the Eldred clothiers sell clothing as cheap as they do. The secret lies in the fact that they do a large business on the "small profits and quick returns" system. A look at piles of garments displayed in their new brick store convinces any one as to the magnitude of their business, and their stock is kept up by the constant arrivals of seasonable goods. Just now they are showing lines of spring overcoats that for quality, style and price cannot be beaten in the country.

MARRIED.

DUPSON—ROBBINS—At the residence of S. J. Gifford, Smethport, Jan'y 26, 1882, by Rev. E. P. Hubbell, Mr. James H. Dupson, of Brookville, Pa., and Miss Cora B. Robbins of Port Allegany, Pa.

TURBE—HEISLEIN—At the M. E. Parsonage Smethport, Jan'y 31, 1882, by Rev. E. P. Hubbell, Mr. Peter Turbe and Miss Mary E. Heislein, all of Farmers Valley, Pa.

A Sure Cure for Toothache.

Oh, the suffering caused by toothache. The inclination is to rush to the dentist and have the offending tooth extracted even at the risk of sadly marring the looks. Don't do it. Go to the druggist instead and get Hamilton's Dental Toothache Drops. They will cure in one minute. Price per bottle, 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Does It Injure the Skin?

It does not. Hamilton's Oriental Balm is entirely free from anything calculated to injure the skin or health. It is decidedly the best thing in the market. It removes tan, pimples, freckles, moth patches, black worms or grubs and leaves the skin clear and transparent. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee.

That coughs, colds, consumption, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough and particularly croup and all throat and lung difficulties can be cured by Hamilton's Cough Balsam. If it fails return the empty bottles and we will promptly refund the price paid. Sample bottles, 25 cents; large size 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Attention.

A cough, a cold or a sore throat should be checked at once. If allowed to continue, a permanent throat disease is often the result. Hamilton's Cough Troches reach directly the seat of the disease and gives almost immediate relief. For public speakers, singers, and those who overtask the voice, they will render articulation easy. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

PLANTS and SEEDS
FOR
EVERYBODY.
Our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and BOOK OF FLOWERS sent free to any address.
HARRY CHAAPEL,
Florist and Seedsman,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

E. F. Richmond & Son,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.
An Electric night bell conveniently with shop, by means given special attention for night calls.

LEGAL.

Argument List.

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1882.

1 R. L. Hatch vs H. N. Hawk, No 89 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings stayed in meantime.

2 Commonwealth vs Wm. Howell and W. K. Hazlett, No 7 September session 1881. Rule to show cause why portion of verdict should not be set aside.

3 Commonwealth vs Sarah Tr ner, No 45 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be arrested.

Trial List.

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1882.

1 John Reyn vs J A Gartland No 38 September term 1881. Labor claim. Appeal Justice of the Peace.

2 W T McIntyre vs A J Carr contractor and A J Carr and Catherine Farrar and Frank W Farrar, No 71 September term 1881. Sci Fa for Mechanics Lein and labor claim.

3 J B Stewart vs A S Calhoun, Hank Black and Andrew Mackaray owners and A S Calhoun contractor, No 304 September term 1881. Sci Fa for Mechanics Lien and labor claim.

4 T C Massey vs Joseph Morgan, No 38 December term 1881. Labor claim. Appeal Justice of the Peace.

5 Lon Shaner vs Joseph Morgan No 37 December term 1881. Labor claim. Appeal Justice of the Peace.

6 Thomas Leary vs John Crafter and John Skinner doing business as Crafter & Skinner No 64 December term 1881. Labor claim. Appeal Justice of the Peace.

7 William Scott by his next friend Abel Edick vs J Wilson No 38 February term 1881. Labor claim. Appeal Justice of the Peace.

8 O H Chase vs James Shoesmaw No 16 September term 1878. Appeal.

9 J M Robinson vs A F Rudd No 40 December term 1878. Appeal.

10 Wm Hutchinson vs Hiram Dean & Co. No 271 December term 1878. Appeal.

11 P A Ireland vs John Kent Bros. No 38 February term 1879. Appeal.

12 James Mahon vs P M Bengamin No 267 February term 1879. Appeal.

13 J Sullivan vs A D Harris, H Stewart, A McDonald doing business as Gerwig, Stewart & McDonald No 81 September term 1878. Appeal.

14 W H Hurlbut vs R D Smith No 13 September term 1878. Appeal.

15 W J Botsford vs William O Gates and J A O'Dell No 61 September term 1878. Appeal.

16 R Mallahue vs A D McDowell No 60 September term 1878. Appeal.

17 Thomas Kane vs W Nolan, John Mellvyn and James Daily No 51 December term 1878. Appeal.

18 A Frenden vs Frank Metcalf and F Westard No 473 December term 1879. Appeal.

19 R Kahle vs Kahle & Kepler No 300 December term 1879. Appeal.

20 W H Gleasey, W H Gleasey, jr., Bryant B Gleasey, John C Gleasey and J E Brayton partners as W H Gleasey & Sons vs J M Reid No 300 December term 1879. Appeal.

21 W F Magee vs M S Spaulding and Noel Edwards No 31 February term 1880. Appeal.

22 James and Ebba Connelly vs H Sweet and H Sweet No 46 February term 1880. Appeal.

23 R M Nolan and Wm Nolan her husband use of R M Nolan vs A Smathers No 60 February term 1880. Appeal.

24 Thomas Kane vs J Pemberton No 205 February term 1880. Appeal.

25 C T McGuire vs R C Barton and C H Hull as Barton & Hull No 2 May term 1880. Appeal.

26 L H Lapp & Son vs C B. Wiser No 284 May term 1880. Appeal.

27 L Vance vs E A Brooks No 288 May term 1880. Appeal.

28 John Cashaven, William Cochran, Allen Cochran and D R Knight partners as summit Gas Co vs C Chamberlain No 296 May term 1880. Appeal.

29 Andrew Woodard vs John Allebaugh No 66 September term 1880. Appeal.

30 A J Beardsley use of E Mullin and J M McClure doing business as Mullin & McClure vs A T Maxwell No 3 September term 1880. Appeal.

30 T C Kelley vs J A W Duke No 36 September term 1880. Appeal.

31 Mahaney & Cobb vs William Talbot No 42 September term 1880. Appeal.

32 Andrew Woodard vs John Allebaugh No 66 September term 1880. Appeal.

33 Reynold Menard vs W H Parker No 70 September term 1880. Appeal.

34 S E Lyons vs James Kerr No 71 September Term 1880. Appeal.

35 Charles Wilcox vs H C Stevens and F D Cox No 73 September term 1880. Appeal.

36 M Greenmayer vs Henry Beard No 419 September term 1880. Appeal.

37 D S Taylor vs Bellamy & Allen Nos December term 1880. Appeal.

38 Reuben Rounds vs John Lamar No 16 December term 1880. Appeal.

39 Kerr, Gessler & Co vs Reuben Painter No December term 1880. Appeal.

40 Same vs W H Abbott, B D Proper and Dr. Proper No 51 December term 1880. Appeal.

41 N H Collins vs John C Blanchard No 98 December term 1880. Appeal.

42 J M Bemus & Co vs A C Williams No 427 December term 1880. Appeal.

43 A M Sperry and J C Burt vs McClelland Oil Co No 435 December term 1880. Appeal.

44 K Hanson vs Wm H Taylor No 10 February term 1881. Appeal.

45 H Fink vs J D Wolf No 35 February term 1881. Appeal.

46 J Hays vs F W Bradley No 36 February term 1881. Appeal.

47 James Pinnell vs The Kinzua Insurance Company No 278 Appeal.

48 W A Young vs S J Hackwell No 42 February term 1881. Appeal.

49 J A Boehlke vs Kate Crossman No 51 February term 1881. Appeal.

50 Amos Woodard vs S T Mahaffey and S J Meals doing business as Mahaffey & Meals No 62 February term 1881. Appeal.

51 Roy Sisson & Luther Hill as Roy Sisson & Co. use of George H. Chapman and T. A. Wetmore, trustees, vs T Mullin, Jr. No 66 February term 1881. Appeal.

52 Alabaster Palmer vs Bradford National Bank No 6 February term 1881. Appeal.

53 Gibbs & Merritt Manufacturing Company vs Joseph Morgan No 70 February term 1881. Appeal.

54 W Beatty and wife vs T Mullen, Jr No 71 February term 1881. Appeal.

55 M S McManus vs R H Gray & Bros No 271 February term 1881. Appeal.

56 R Bridges vs T Anderson No 19 May term 1881. Appeal.

57 B Cosiler and J M. John, partners as Cosiler & J M. Johns, vs Peter Ireland No 26 May term 1881. Appeal.

58 James Lesli vs J Sweeney No 27 May term 1881. Appeal.

59 G W Barrett vs J C Beatley and his wife Mrs J C Beatley No 29 May term 1881. Appeal.

60 H W Carter vs T Kemper No 30 May term 1881. Appeal.

61 Jarecki M'f'g Co Limited, vs Max Grossmayer No 103 May term 1881. Appeal.

62 Noel Edwards vs Charles Kammerdiener No 107 May term 1881. Appeal.

63 James Gee vs W H Blackley No 108 May term 1881. Appeal.

64 J H Luther & Co vs Thomas A Tate No 111 May term 1881. Appeal.

65 M Keating vs J C Holmes No 13 September term 1881. Appeal.

66 Delphia Harris vs W S Rayburn No 22 September term 1881. Appeal.

67 A J Walker vs P M McMahon No 38 September term 1881. Appeal.

68 B H Packard vs J B Barr, S A Fitzsimmons and — Duffield No 43 September term 1881. Appeal.

69 S Whitney and S A Whitney, partners as Whitney & Wheeler vs Frances Johnson No 84 September term 1881. Appeal.

70 Charles Stark vs J G Howe No 32 September term 1881. Appeal.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and F. M. WILCOX, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Wednesday, Jan. 11 inst. and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1882, and continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, January 11, 1882, and the 106th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for second Monday of February, 1882.

Ackley, Charles, Kendall Borough.
Bennett, W. A., Eldred Township.
Beaver, J. H., Smethport Borough.
Barnaby, Alonzo E., Liberty Township.
Boyce, Edwin, Keating Township.
Curtis, W. I., Eldred Township.
Cross, Cornelius, Wetter township.
Carpenter, Oscar, Eldred township.
Cory, A.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY P. S. CAMPBELL.

COLEGROVE, Pa., Jan. 1, 1882.

I notice that you have set apart a column in the MINER to the interest of education, and that the County Superintendent invites correspondence from teachers and directors, but since I am neither a director nor teacher at present, but merely "a sojourner in the land," (yet one that always feels an interest in education wherever my lot is cast), therefore I will assume the liberty of writing a short article for the educational column.

In the MINER of December 22d, this advice is given to teachers: "In history, geography and grammar, have your pupils recite topically, or ask them to tell all they can of the whole lesson." This is very good advice, and I will add this: not only have them tell what they know, but whenever an opportunity occurs, have them practice it.

I wish to call attention in this short article to the subject called 'grammar,' and I may as well say right here that the teachers of our common schools would confer a blessing on the rising generation, if they would collect all the books in their schools, called "grammars" and make a bonfire of them, and then stop and consider, and try to discover some common sense method of teaching language.

The authors of our text-books on grammar, appear to have only theory in view, for in reality they ignore the practical part. I do not wish to be understood that I would discard theory altogether, for the better way would be to combine practice and theory, but this I do say: get the practical part first, and then if there is any time to waste get the theoretical part. The ability to use spoken and written language correctly is acquired by practice, and not by theory. Would it not be much better to teach pupils how to build sentences, than to spend month after month in the useless gibberish of parsing and analysis of sentences? I have seen ladies and gentlemen, (and not a few of them either), who were faultless in theory, could quote all the rules of grammar, and could parse and analyze any sentence, yet practically they were miserable failures. They had studied grammar to perfection, and yet were no better off than those who had never seen a grammar. Evidently there was, and is something wrong.

If this, and other attempts of like character in a good cause, are acceptable, I will try again, and give my views on "How to teach Language."

A. M. ZIEGLER.

Geography.

It is not necessary that boys and girls should be compelled, day after day, and year after year, to memorize the dreary pages of map "questions" that crowd the three padded books in a series of geographies. If any teachers of country schools, or indeed of any schools anywhere on this planet, require their pupils to learn by heart one-tenth of the boundaries, cities, towns, villages, rivers, mountains, capes, bays and microscopic bits of topography included under the head of "map lessons," in the books; or to learn by rote one-twentieth of the stereotyped descriptions of countries and their inhabitants; or one-hundredth of the dry census statistics about bushels of corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, peas and potatoes; or the value of the annual crops of cotton, tobacco, sugar, rice, hemp and hay; or the value of manufactured articles, such as boots and shoes, cotton cloth, hardware; or the annual catch of mackerel and codfish—statistics in which text books abound—such teachers ought to be indicted for a lack of common sense.

No reasonable human being expects even a schoolmaster, who has studied and taught geography half a lifetime, to know, without looking on the book, the entire returns of the last census, or the exact population of every city in the world, or the length of every river, or the height in feet of every mountain peak, or the boundary line of every State in the Union and every country in the world, or the exact distance in miles from Ujiji to Walla-Walla. Is it reasonable, then, to attempt to make boys and girls master this chaos of facts? The plain truth is that no small part of what children are forced to cram at school, not only in geography, but also in other branches, might appropriately be labeled *things worth forgetting*. Nature is wiser than teachers and text-book makers; she casts off the dead and waste matter and saves the child.

Cut out of your text book on geography then, all but the essentials. Cross out all local State geography except that of the pupil's own State. Read the descriptive text and mark, now and then, something to be put away in the storehouse of memory.—*Swett's Methods of Teachings.*

To Young Writers.

Hawthorne is acknowledged to have been a master of pure English style. You will not find an italic letter in any of his books. His emphasis was in the sense of what he wrote. He used, almost entirely, words of few syllables. There are no big heavy words in his works. He used no foreign words or phrases, either ancient or modern, in any of his writings. Those who would write well should follow his example. Use short sentences; if long ones, break them up. Have one member of a compound sentence longer than another. Use words to make things clear. Think of your reader; have before you that he understands just what you have said.

Our familiarity with a word often stands in the way of our knowing that word's meaning. We are so accustomed to the use of the word, and we have used it freely so long, that we do not stop to consider its real meaning and limitations; nor would it be easy for us to declare these, if we were asked to define the word. Sometime, therefore, there is a decided gain in putting ourselves directly at the task of settling what we mean by a word which is on our lips every day of our lives. We may find that we have had an utterly wrong conception of the idea involved in that word; or again, we may find that we have had no particular thought of any idea involved in it, but have taken it merely as arbitrary designation of a fact or a thing familiar to us.

Best Worm Medicine Known.

Physicians says that almost every child is troubled more or less by worms. The poor little ones are pale and haggard, weary and listless, and there is a constant flush on one cheek. The parents should at once secure a box of Parmelee's Worm Candies or Lozenges. They will destroy the worms without injury to the child. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 4-4t.

Experience the Best Teacher.

We know from experience that Hamilton's Cough Troches are just what they are recommended to be. They give almost immediate relief in Bronchitis, Throat Affections and Hoarseness. They also give relief to catarrh, a form of chronic throat disease. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 4-4t.

Valuable Remedy for a Painful Disease.

Parmelee's Pile Suppositories act promptly in allaying all inflammation of the rectum, and by being easily dissolved, are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of these organs. They are convenient for self-application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results, that to any one afflicted with that painful disease, the Piles, they are invaluable. By direct application to the seat of disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, and are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 4-4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Independent.

The Foremost religious newspaper of the United States. THE REV. JOSEPH COOK.

JUST ESTABLISHED in 1848, as an advocate of anti-slavery and of reforms in religion and politics, THE INDEPENDENT at once became a recognized power throughout the country. Its influence has ever since been constantly growing. It has fought against slavery and for cheap postage, sectarianism and for unsectarianism, for civil service Reform, and for purity in politics, and several years ago it took the lead in opposing the land-subsidy scheme. It employs the best editorial talent and speaks fearlessly on all subjects. It pays for contributed articles and for editorial services more than double the amount paid by any other weekly newspaper.

It publishes more religious discussions than the religious reviews, more poetry and stories than the popular monthlies, and gives more information than an annual cyclopædia. The long cable despatches recently published from the great Methodist Council in London are a good illustration of what THE INDEPENDENT is constantly doing. A list of the most prominent religious and philosophical writers, poets and story writers in the country is the list of the contributors of THE INDEPENDENT. Besides the space set aside for those writers and for editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Radical Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Home Notes, School and college, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday school, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stocks, Puzzles, and Agriculture. Terms in all

Our New Terms for 1882.

One subscription one year	$3 00
For 6 months, $1.60; for 3 months	0 75
One subscription two years	5 00
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Any intelligent person can get up clubs at these rates. Specimen copies sent free. Postage prepaid by the publishers. Remittances should be made by Postal Order, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter, at our risk. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
20 Broadway, New York. 4-4t

LIVERY and Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

FRANK VICKERY, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 7 Cents a Quart

until spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 19, 1882-tf.

Wm. H. Dauffitte. B. H. Warner. Robt. McMeen.

(Late Assistant Comr of Patents.)

B. H. WARNER & CO., Attorneys at Law,

Warner Building, Washington, D. C.

Attention given to Patent and Mining cases, Lands, Pensions, Reissues and Reinstatement claims. Attention prompt, charges moderate. Address with stamp. Refer to Members of Congress and Heads of Government Departments. 3tf

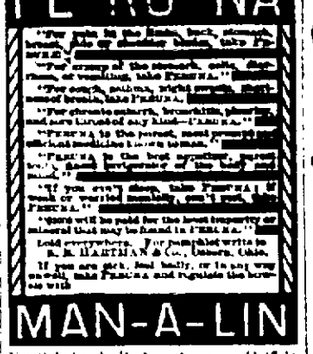
$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 4-1y.

$2 Wanted, Name of the Best Weekly Illustrated Family Paper published. Send 10 cents for sample copy and find out for yourself what we mean. Canvassers and local agents wanted everywhere. Valuable outfit free. Write P. O. box 2838, New York. 4-1y.

GOLD Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 4-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

PE-RU-NA



MAN-A-LIN

For Sale by A. B. Armstrong. Oct6-1y

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

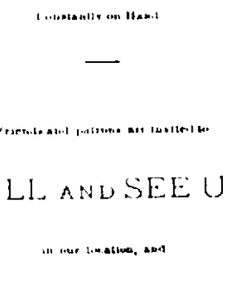
None but good material used. All work warranted and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 16, 1881.—yl.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time, or give your whole time to it. Investigate it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 9-1y.



PATENTS

6-tf.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. Money made fast, honestly and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 9-1y.

EX-SOLDIERS And their widows entitled to PENSIONS should send for sample copy of that wonderful paper, THE WORLD AND SOLDIER, published at Washington, D. C. It contains Stories from the War, Camp Life, Scenes from the Battlefield, and a thousand things of interest to our country's defenders. It contains all the Laws and Instructions relating to Pensions and Bounty for Soldiers and their heirs. Eight pages, forty columns. $1 a year. Sample free. Address WORLD AND SOLDIER, Box 338, Washington, D. C. 6-6t

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fall & Winter

OPENING!

1881.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 30 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

Have Just Opened the Largest and Most complete Stock of

Boys' and Childrens'

CLOTHING

To be found anywhere. Their stock of

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

IS IMMENSE.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated, as a large stock of Foreign and Domestic piece goods is always on hand, and good fits guaranteed.

Joseph & Dornberg,

ELDRED, PA.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

-AT-

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM.

May 6, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR,

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES.

MARBLE FRONT

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Would respectfully announce to the patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into the rooms formerly occupied by W. D. Trallinger's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING,
HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING,

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

Bath Rooms Attached.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

How-When-Where-Why

HOW?

Put money in your purse and come to my store where you can buy goods cheap.

WHEN?

Any time.

WHERE?

At my store in Colegrove. I invite examination and inspection.

WHY?

That's the question. Why buy of me? Well, because in justice to yourselves, friends and families.

Goods are all Marked in Plain Figures.

I can sell you better Goods and Cheaper than any other dealer in this Valley.

C. M. COLEGROVE.

Colegrove, Pa. Sept. 28, 1881-6m.

MILLINERY GOODS

LATEST

Fall AND Winter

STYLES.

Ladies' Gauze Underwear, Fine Ruching, Velling, Knitting Silk, Worsted & Notions.

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.
Prices warranted to please.

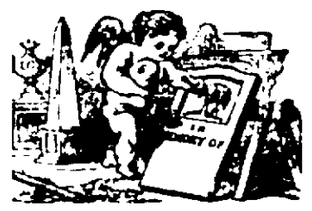
Miss E. CARSON.

Next door to Gallup's new brick store, up stairs, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 17-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.



ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order

C AND N-W RAILWAY

THE

Chicago & Northwestern Rail'y

IS THE

OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED AND HENCE THE

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST & NORTHWEST.

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Deadwood, Sioux City,

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories and the West. Also for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Sioux Falls, Pierre, Bismarck, Williams, Red Rover, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin, and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & Northwestern and the U. P. Rys. depart from, arrive at and use the same Joint Union Depot.

At Chicago close connections made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pitt. Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Grand Trunk, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Rys., and the Kankakee and Fair Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points. It is the only line running

PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS

BETWEEN

Chicago & Council Bluffs.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy unless they also read over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

If you wish the best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your ticket by this route. AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets by this line.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
V. P. & Gen. Man., Chicago.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all handmade by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

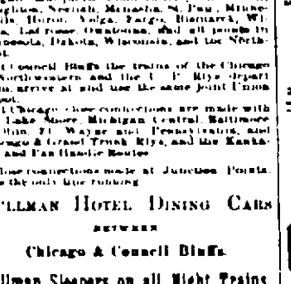
CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., April 26, 1879

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, where others remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-1y.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled FOR

OPERATION,
ECONOMY,
DURABILITY and
WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For sale by M. A. Sprague, dealer in general hardware, Smethport, Pa. 12-6m

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Remember, if you want a business at which you can make great pay, all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 24y

OR. WHITE'S

ASIATIC AGUE CURE

INVARIABLY

Gives Immediate Relief and Cure

IN THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS

FEVER AND AGUE,
MALARIA,
BILIOUSNESS,
JAUNDICE,
DYSPEPSIA,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
SCIATIC RHEUMATISM,
DEBILITY,
LOSS OF APPETITE.

IS A

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
IS THE BEST OF TONICS,
Prevents YELLOW FEVER

AND

All CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Read what Others say

[illegible] New Ryder, N. J., says: "Your Asiatic Ague Cure has proved to be of great benefit to me and has cured many cases. It is a valuable remedy in this locality. My family has also used it with excellent results. I cheerfully recommend it to the public." My name is given, and was cured of Fever and Ague.

J. B. Brower, of Point Ace, Jersey City, N. J., writes: "I purchased of [illegible] Chemist and dentist's bill, but got no relief. I then purchased of Asiatic Remedy which cured me of Chills and Fever. I find it a valuable [illegible] for the best."

S. F. Mercer, Per Alpe [illegible] Asiatic Cure relieved me of [illegible] in a very short time and has [illegible]."

Job Hyatt, Cross road, N. J., writes: "For years have been troubled with [illegible] on the face, arising from [illegible]. I heard your Asiatic Cure. Your medicine entirely cured [illegible]."

F. A. Hewitt, of Mount Sinai, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I [illegible] Asiatic Cure to be all that is claimed in the Line of [illegible] I needed for purifying and building up the blood."

Ask your Druggist for Asiatic Ague Cure.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Empire Chemical Company,

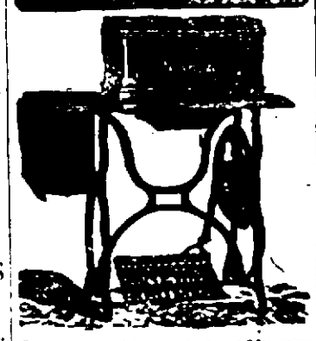
20 Union Square, New York City.

THE ONLY PERFECT

SEWING MACHINE

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.

The NEW HOME is positively

The Simplest, Easiest Running, Most Reliable, Most Durable and Most Popular Sewing Machine ever invented.

It combines the good points of all other machines with none of their defects.

Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.

30 Union Square, N. Y.
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And Orange, Mass.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple and sure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y. 9-1y

DR. HUTCHINSON'S

WORM DESTROYER

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Removes the Worms and the worm-like fear they create. We guarantee this assertion. We have hundreds of Testimonials, endorsed by the best in town, proving conclusively that it is a sure remedy. Used by Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove the Worms of all kinds. Round, Seat, Long, and Tape; that infest the human system. Physicians buy them and give them to their suffering patients. There is no drug or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine. 50cts. per box.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia. 13-3m.

W. T. CALLAR,

DEALER IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR,
SMETHPORT, PA.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

And the PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD,

will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggists for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no others.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Address HOP BITTERS MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, July 4th, 1881, at 8:20 o'clock, a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11:30 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11:42; Reed's, 11:46; Farmers Valley, 11:51; Smethport, 12:05 p. m.; Crosby, 12:20; Colegrove, 12:33; Hamlin, 12:37; Westway, 12:45; Clermont, 12:57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 4:36 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 4:39; Reed's, 4:50; Farmers Valley 4:56; Smethport 5:00 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 7:30 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 7:33; Reed's, 8:00; Farmers Valley 8:13; Smethport 8:32.

MAIL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 3:30 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3:39; Reed's 4:00; Farmers Valley 4:12; Smethport 4:25; Crosby 4:41; Colegrove 4:47; Hamlin 4:57; Westway 5:09; Clermont 5:20.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 5:30 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 5:39; Reed's 5:57; Farmers Valley 6:11; Smethport 6:30; Crosby 6:39; Colegrove 6:50; Hamlin 6:54; Westway 6:59; Clermont 7:10.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 7:35 a. m., arriving at Westway at 7:46; Hamlin 7:50; Colegrove 8:03; Crosby 8:15; Smethport 8:35; Farmers Valley 8:49; Reed's 8:55; Frisbee 9:00; Larrabee 9:15.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1:22 p. m., arriving at Westway 1:30; Hamlin 1:36; Colegrove 1:53; Crosby 1:59; Smethport, 2:15; Farmers Valley 2:35; Reed's 2:50; Frisbee 2:55; Larrabee 3:15.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport, 9:30 a. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9:49; Reed's 9:56; Frisbee 9:59; Larrabee 10:20.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 13.—Leaves Smethport 6:30 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 6:39; Reed's 6:46; Frisbee 6:50; Larrabee 6:55.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 6:40 p. m., arriving at Westway at 6:50; Hamlin 6:57; Colegrove 7:02; Crosby 7:15; Smethport 7:35; Farmers Valley 7:50; Reed's 8:00; Frisbee 8:06; Larrabee 7:55.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Taken effect Monday, December 26, 1881.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	1	3	5	7
	A. m.	A. m.	P. m.	P. m.
Bradford, Dep.	7 20	9 45	1 45	5 00
Erie Crossing	7 25	9 50	1 50	5 05
Tarport	7 34	10 01	2 00	5 14
Chapin	7 39	10 07	2 06	5 20
Hazlewood	7 43	10 12	2 12	5 25
Forest	7 50	10 19	2 19	5 32
Taylor	7 57	10 26	2 27	5 39
Maplewood	8 02	10 32	2 32	5 44
Kinzua Junction	8 10	10 40	2 40	5 52
Melvin	8 17	10 47	2 47	5 59
Mantin	7 34	10 20	2 20	5 32
Meade City	7 38	10 31	2 31	5 36
McCalmont	7 50	10 45	2 45	5 50
Rew City	7 55	10 50	2 50	5 55
Bordell Ar.	8 00	10 55	2 55	6 00
Barnums Dep	7 55	10 20	2 35	5 45
Athens	7 44	10 09	2 24	5 34
Aiken	7 36	10 01	2 16	5 26
Allens	7 30	9 55	2 10	5 20
Barnums	7 27	9 51	2 07	5 16
Bordell	7 23	9 50	2 03	5 13
Rew City	7 20	9 45	2 00	5 08
McCalmont	7 15	9 40	1 55	5 03
Meade City	7 05	9 30	1 45	4 53
Melvin	7 17	9 41	1 57	5 05
Kinzua Junction	7 10	9 34	1 50	4 58
Maplewood	7 03	9 27	1 43	4 51
Taylor	6 56	9 20	1 36	4 44
Forest	6 49	9 13	1 29	4 37
Hazlewood	6 43	9 07	1 23	4 31
Chapin	6 38	9 02	1 18	4 26
Tarport	6 32	8 56	1 12	4 20
Erie Crossing	6 27	8 51	1 07	4 15
Bradford Ar.	6 20	8 45	1 00	4 08

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	2	4	6	8
	A. m.	A. m.	P. m.	P. m.
Smethport, Dep.	6 30	9 15	1 15	5 00
Ormsby's	7 00	9 47	1 47	5 32
Mingus	7 04	9 51	1 51	5 36
Van Vleck	7 10	10 00	2 00	5 45
Davis Switch	7 17	10 11	2 11	5 56
Aikens	7 23	10 20	2 20	6 05
Allens	7 27	10 25	2 25	6 10
Barnums	7 27	10 31	2 31	6 20
Bordell	7 30	10 35	2 35	6 24
Rew City	7 35	10 40	2 40	6 29
McCalmont	7 40	10 45	2 45	6 34
Meade City	7 50	10 55	2 55	6 44
Melvin	7 57	11 02	3 02	6 51
Kinzua Junction	8 05	11 10	3 10	6 59
Maplewood	8 12	11 17	3 17	7 06
Taylor	8 19	11 24	3 24	7 13
Forest	8 26	11 31	3 31	7 20
Hazlewood	8 33	11 38	3 38	7 27
Chapin	8 38	11 43	3 43	7 32
Tarport	8 44	11 49	3 49	7 38
Erie Crossing	8 49	11 54	3 54	7 43
Bradford Ar.	8 55	12 00	4 00	7 50

Trains will be run by New York time.

During Court week the 4:00 p. m. train will be held at Bradford until 6:00 p. m.

All Passenger Trains make direct connections at Kinzua Junction with trains to and from New City and Bordell.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bradford at 9:45 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. Leave Smethport at 9:15 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

R. C. WILLIAMS, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTHWARD.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.
a. m. p. m.		a. m. p. m.
8 35	Ar. Buffalo Lv.	9 20 5 30
8 16 4 34	Ebenezer	8 56 5 06
8 05 4 24	Spring Brook	8 45 4 55
7 55 4 14	Misa	8 35 4 45
7 34 3 53	Jamison	8 05 4 15
7 31 3 50	East Aurora	8 02 4 12
7 21 3 40	Wales	7 52 4 02
7 11 3 30	Holland	7 42 3 52
7 01 3 20	Freedom	7 32 3 42
7 00 3 15	Ar. East Elma Lv.	7 17 3 40
6 55 3 10	Arcade	7 12 3 35
6 45 3 00	Yorkshire	7 02 3 25
6 36 2 51	Machias	6 53 3 16
6 26 2 41	Franklinville	6 43 3 06
6 09 2 25	Ischua	6 27 2 50
6 00 2 16	Hinsdale	6 18 2 41
5 50 2 06	Erie R'y Junc	6 08 2 31
5 40 1 56	Olean	5 58 2 21
5 30 1 46	Weston	5 48 2 11
5 22 1 38	Portville	5 40 2 03
5 16 1 32	Rixford	5 34 1 57
5 08 1 24	Limerick	5 26 1 49
5 01 1 17	Bartlett	5 19 1 42
4 51 1 07	Turtle Point	5 09 1 32
4 43 0 59	Port Allegany	5 01 1 24
4 36 0 52	Liberty	4 54 1 17
4 27 0 43	Keating	4 45 1 08
4 19 0 35	Sheppton	4 37 1 00
4 10 0 26	Emporium	4 28 12 51

CONNECTIONS.

At Buffalo, with all Railroads diverging.
At E. & E. Ry. Junction, with N. Y., P. & E. Ry.
At Machias Junction, with Rochester & Pitts. R. R.
At Erie Ry. Junc., with N. Y., L. E. & W. Ry.
At Olean, with C. B. & W. Ry. for Bradford.
At Rixford, with K. & K. Ry. for Bradford.
At Limerick, with Olean & Bolivar Ry.
At Emporium, with Philadelphia & E. Ry.

Train leaving Buffalo at 9 p. m. makes direct connections at Emporium for points North and East. Through Sleeping Cars to Philadelphia.

WM. S. HUTCHINSON, THO. E. WATCHELL,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent. Gen. Supt.

In effect Dec. 26, 1881.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 31, 1881, the trains on the Phila. & Erie R. R. Div. will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Niagara Ex. leaves	Phila	4 00	a. m.
"	"	Renovo	8 05	p. m.
"	"	Kane	10 40	"
"	"	Ridgway	1 00	a. m.
"	"	Emporium	2 00	"
"	"	St. Mary's	3 05	"
"	"	arrive at Ridg.	4 30	"
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55	p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45	a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	11 05	"
"	"	Driftwood	12 35	p. m.
"	"	Emporium	1 35	"
"	"	St. Mary's	2 30	"
"	"	Ridgway	3 50	"
"	"	arrive at Erie	7 40	"

EASTWARD.

DAY EX.	leaves Kane	6 00	a. m.
"	"	St. Mary's	7 15	"
"	"	Emporium	8 10	"
"	"	Driftwood	9 40	"
"	"	Renovo	10 40	"
"	"	arrive at Phila.	7 40	p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie	11 55	p. m.
"	"	Kane	6 30	"
"	"	St. Mary's	8 00	"
"	"	Emporium	8 55	"
"	"	Driftwood	10 30	"
"	"	Renovo	11 30	"
"	"	arrive at Phila.	7 00	a. m.

Erie Mail and Niagara Express connect with Low Grade Division; Erie Mail West and Day Express connect with B. R. & P. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON,
Gen'l Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE THE

THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Kansas City to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers need Tourists, are the following: The celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line, C. B. & Q. Pullman Drawing-Room Cars, with Reclining Cushioned Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The Burlington, C. B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Complete Sleeping Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Reclining Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the